

Lucknow University

PROSPECTUS

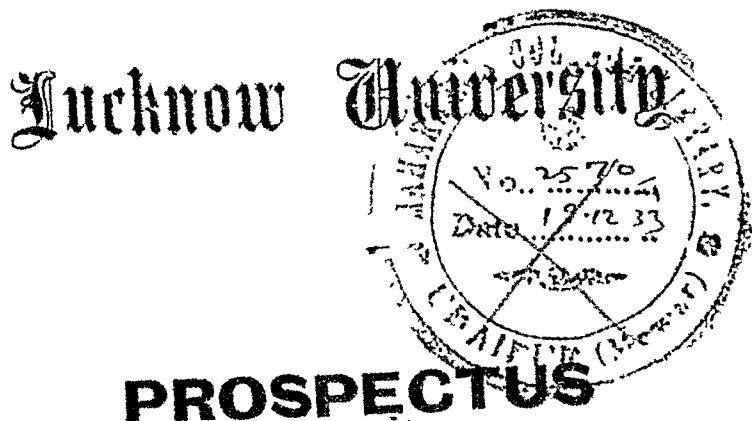
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The Session 1933-34.



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COLLEGE LIBRARY



PROSPECTUS

FOR

The Session 1933-34.

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**MAHARANA BHUPAL
COLLEGE,
UDAIPUR.**

Class No.....

Book No

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A.—Ordinances ...

B.—Scheme of Examination

ALMANAC

AUGUST, 1933.

1	Tuesday.	University Session begins—First term in all Faculties begins.
2	Wednesday.	
3	Thursday.	Meeting of the Admission Committee.
4	Friday.	University of Nagpur incorporated, 1923.
5	Saturday.	Raksha Bandhan.
6	SUNDAY.	
7	Monday.	Meeting of the Board of Co-ordination.
8	Tuesday.	
9	Wednesday.	
10	Thursday.	
11	Friday.	Meeting of the Executive Council.
12	Saturday.	Krishna Janam Ashtami.
13	SUNDAY.	
14	Monday.	Last date for sending in applications for Scholarships, Freeships, etc.
15	Tuesday.	
16	Wednesday.	
17	Thursday.	
18	Friday.	Meeting of the Residence, Health and Discipline Board.
19	Saturday.	
20	SUNDAY.	
21	Monday.	Solar Eclipse.
22	Tuesday.	
23	Wednesday.	
24	Thursday.	
25	Friday.	Meeting of the Executive Council.
26	Saturday.	
27	SUNDAY.	
28	Monday.	Osmania University incorporated, 1919.
29	Tuesday.	
30	Wednesday.	
31	Thursday.	

SEPTEMBER, 1933.

1	Friday.	1	Last date for sending in applications for examinations in the Faculty of Medicine.
2	Saturday.		
3	SUNDAY.		Anant Chaudas.
4	Monday.		Meetings of the Committees for the Appointment of Examiners in the Faculties of Arts, Medicine and Commerce.
5	Tuesday.		Meetings of the Committees for the Appointment of Examiners in the Faculties of Science and Law.
6	Wednesday.		Meetings of the Committees for the Appointment of Examiners for the Diploma examinations in Arabic, Persian, and Sanskrit.
7	Thursday.		Meeting of the Committee for the Appointment of Examiners for examinations for Diploma in Teaching.
8	Friday.		Meeting of the Executive Council.
9	Saturday.		
10	SUNDAY.		
11	Monday.		
12	Tuesday.		
13	Wednesday.		
14	Thursday.		
15	Friday.		Meeting of the Academic Council.
16	Saturday.		
17	SUNDAY.		
18	Monday.		
19	Tuesday.		Pitr Bisarjan Amawas.
20	Wednesday.		
21	Thursday.		
22	Friday.		Meeting of the Executive Council.
23	Saturday.		First Term in all the Faculties ends.
24	SUNDAY.		
25	Monday.		Dasehra recess begins.
26	Tuesday.		
27	Wednesday.		
28	Thursday.		
29	Friday.		
30	Saturday.		

} Dasehra.

OCTOBER, 1933.

1	SUNDAY.	University of Patna incorporated, 1919.
2	Monday.	
3	Tuesday.	
4	Wednesday.	
5	Thursday.	
6	Friday.	
7	Saturday.	Dussehra recess ends.
8	SUNDAY.	Second Term in all the Faculties begins. Examinations in Medicine begin.
9	Monday.	
10	Tuesday.	
11	Wednesday.	
12	Thursday.	
13	Friday.	
14	Saturday.	Meeting of the Executive Council. University of the Punjab incorporated, 1882.
15	SUNDAY.	} Dewali.
16	Monday.	
17	Tuesday.	
18	Wednesday.	
19	Thursday.	
20	Friday.	
21	Saturday.	
22	SUNDAY.	Meeting of the Executive Council.
23	Monday.	
24	Tuesday.	
25	Wednesday.	
26	Thursday.	
27	Friday.	
28	Saturday.	
29	SUNDAY.	
30	Monday.	
31	Tuesday.	

NOVEMBER, 1933.

1	Wednesday.	Ganga Ashnan.
2	Thursday.	
3	Friday.	
4	Saturday.	
5	SUNDAY.	Meeting of the Executive Council.
6	Monday.	
7	Tuesday.	
8	Wednesday.	
9	Thursday.	
10	Friday.	
11	Saturday.	
12	SUNDAY.	Meeting of the Faculty of Science Meeting of the Faculty of Arts. Meeting of the Faculty of Medicine. Last date for sending in applications of Private candidates for B. A. and M. A. examinations Meetings of the Faculties of Law and Commerce University of Allahabad incorporated, 1889. Meeting of the Executive Council.
13	Monday.	
14	Tuesday.	
15	Wednesday.	
16	Thursday.	
17	Friday.	
18	Saturday.	
19	SUNDAY.	Convocation.* The Lucknow University Act received assent of H. E. the Governor-General, 1920.
20	Monday.	
21	Tuesday.	
22	Wednesday.	
23	Thursday.	
24	Friday.	
25	Saturday.	
26	SUNDAY.	
27	Monday.	
28	Tuesday.	
29	Wednesday.	
30	Thursday.	

DECEMBER, 1933.

1	Friday.	Meeting of the Executive Council.
2	Saturday.	Aligarh Muslim University incorporated, 1920. University of Rangoon incorporated, 1929. Dacca University Act came into force, 1929. Shab-i-Barat.
3	SUNDAY.	
4	Monday.	
5	Tuesday.	
6	Wednesday.	
7	Thursday.	
8	Friday.	
9	Saturday.	
10	SUNDAY.	The Lucknow University Act came into force, 1920.
11	Monday.	
12	Tuesday.	
13	Wednesday.	
14	Thursday.	
15	Friday.	Meeting of the Executive Council.
16	Saturday.	
17	SUNDAY.	
18	Monday.	
19	Tuesday.	
20	Wednesday.	
21	Thursday.	
22	Friday.	Meeting of the Academic Council.
23	Saturday.	Second Term in all Faculties ends.
24	SUNDAY.	Christmas holidays begin.
25	Monday.	
26	Tuesday.	
27	Wednesday.	
28	Thursday.	
29	Friday.	
30	Saturday.	
31	SUNDAY.	Christmas holidays end.

JANUARY, 1934.

1	Monday.	New Year's Day.
2	Tuesday.	Third Term in all Faculties begins.
3	Wednesday.	
4	Thursday.	Meeting of the Committee of Reference.
5	Friday.	Meeting of the Executive Council.
6	Saturday.	
7	SUNDAY.	
8	Monday.	
9	Tuesday.	
10	Wednesday.	
11	Thursday.	
12	Friday.	
13	Saturday.	
14	SUNDAY.	
15	Monday.	
16	Tuesday.	Last date for sending in applications for Proficiency Examination in French. University of Calcutta incorporated, 1857.
17	Wednesday.	
18	Thursday.	
19	Friday.	Meeting of the Executive Council.
20	Saturday.	
21	SUNDAY.	
22	Monday.	
23	Tuesday.	Andhra University incorporated, 1926.
24	Wednesday.	
25	Thursday.	
26	Friday.	
27	Saturday.	
28	SUNDAY.	
29	Monday.	
30	Tuesday.	
31	Wednesday.	

FEBRUARY, 1934.

Thursday.	Last date for sending in applications for examinations in Arts, Science, Medicine, Commerce, and Diploma in Teaching.
Friday.	
Saturday.	
5 SUNDAY.	Examination for the Certificate of Proficiency in French.
6 Monday.	
7 Tuesday.	
8 Wednesday.	
9 Thursday.	
0 Friday.	
0 Saturday.	Meeting of the Executive Council.
	Last date for sending in applications for Diploma examinations in Arabic, Persian, and Sanskrit.
11 SUNDAY.	
12 Monday.	
13 Tuesday.	
14 Wednesday.	
15 Thursday.	
16 Friday.	
17 Saturday.	
18 SUNDAY.	Last date for sending in applications for examinations in Law.
19 Monday.	
20 Tuesday.	
21 Wednesday.	
22 Thursday.	
23 Friday.	
24 Saturday.	Meeting of the Executive Council.
25 SUNDAY.	
26 Monday.	
27 Tuesday.	
28 Wednesday.	

LUCKNOW UNIVERSITY—PROSPECTUS 1933-34

JANUARY, 1934.

1	Monday.	New Year's Day.
2	Tuesday.	Third Term in all Faculties begins.
3	Wednesday.	
4	Thursday.	Meeting of the Committee of Reference.
5	Friday.	Meeting of the Executive Council.
6	Saturday.	
7	SUNDAY.	
8	Monday.	
9	Tuesday.	
10	Wednesday.	
11	Thursday.	
12	Friday.	
13	Saturday.	
14	SUNDAY.	
15	Monday.	
16	Tuesday.	Last date for sending in applications for Proficiency Examination in French.
		University of Calcutta incorporated, 1857.
17	Wednesday.	
18	Thursday.	
19	Friday.	Meeting of the Executive Council.
20	Saturday.	
21	SUNDAY.	
22	Monday.	
23	Tuesday.	Andhra University incorporated, 1926.
24	Wednesday.	
25	Thursday.	
26	Friday.	
27	Saturday.	
	SUNDAY.	
	Monday.	
	Tuesday.	
	Wednesday.	

FEBRUARY, 1934.

1	Thursday.	Last date for sending in applications for examinations in Arts, Science, Medicine, Commerce, and Diploma in Teaching.
2	Friday.	
3	Saturday.	
4	SUNDAY.	Examination for the Certificate of Proficiency in French.
5	Monday.	
6	Tuesday.	Meeting of the Executive Council. Last date for sending in applications for Diploma examinations in Arabic, Persian, and Sanskrit.
7	Wednesday.	
8	Thursday.	
9	Friday.	
10	Saturday.	
11	SUNDAY.	
12	Monday.	
13	Tuesday.	
14	Wednesday.	
15	Thursday.	
16	Friday.	
17	Saturday.	
18	SUNDAY.	Last date for sending in applications for examinations in Law.
19	Monday.	
20	Tuesday.	
21	Wednesday.	Meeting of the Executive Council.
22	Thursday.	
23	Friday.	
24	Saturday.	
25	SUNDAY.	
26	Monday.	
27	Tuesday.	
28	Wednesday.	

MARCH, 1934.

1- Thursday.
2 Friday.
3 Saturday.

4 SUNDAY.
5 Monday.
6 Tuesday.
7 Wednesday.
8 Thursday.
9 Friday.
10 Saturday.

Meeting of the Faculty of Arts.
Meeting of the Faculty of Science.
Meeting of the Faculty of Medicine.
Meetings of the Faculties of Law and Commerce.
Meeting of the Executive Council.

11 SUNDAY.
12 Monday.
13 Tuesday.
14 Wednesday.
15 Thursday.
16 Friday.
17 Saturday.

Annual Meeting of the Court.

18 SUNDAY.
19 Monday.
20 Tuesday.
21 Wednesday.
22 Thursday.
23 Friday.
24 Saturday.

Meeting of the Executive Council.
B.A. (Hons.), M.A., B.Sc. (Hons.), and M.Sc.
examinations begin.

25 SUNDAY.
26 Monday.
27 Tuesday.
28 Wednesday.
29 Thursday.
Friday.
Saturday.

B.A., B.Sc., B. Com., and Diploma in Teaching
examinations begin.

APRIL, 1934.

1	SUNDAY.	Benares Hindu University incorporated, 1916 Examinations in Medicine begin. Meeting of the Executive Council.
2	Monday.	
3	Tuesday.	
4	Wednesday.	
5	Thursday.	
6	Friday.	
7	Saturday.	
8	SUNDAY.	Diploma examinations in Arabic, Persian, and Sanskrit begin. Meeting of the Academic Council.
9	Monday.	
10	Tuesday.	
11	Wednesday.	
12	Thursday.	
13	Friday.	
14	Saturday.	
15	SUNDAY.	Examinations in Law begin.
16	Monday.	
17	Tuesday.	
18	Wednesday.	
19	Thursday.	
20	Friday.	
21	Saturday.	
22	SUNDAY.	Meeting of the Executive Council.
23	Monday.	
24	Tuesday.	
25	Wednesday.	
26	Thursday.	
27	Friday.	
28	Saturday.	
29	SUNDAY.	University Session ends—Third term in all Faculties ends.
30	Monday.	

JULY, 1934.

1 SUNDAY.
2 Monday.
3 Tuesday.
4 Wednesday.
5 Thursday.
6 Friday.
7 Saturday.

Apra University Act came into force, 1937.

8 SUNDAY.
9 Monday.
10 Tuesday.
11 Wednesday.
12 Thursday.
13 Friday.
14 Saturday.

15 SUNDAY.

Last date for sending in applications for admission to the University.

16 Monday.
17 Tuesday.
18 Wednesday.
19 Thursday.
20 Friday.
21 Saturday.

University of Bombay incorporated, 1857.

22 SUNDAY.
23 Monday.
24 Tuesday.
25 Wednesday.
26 Thursday.
27 Friday.
28 Saturday.

University of Mysore incorporated, 1916

29 SUNDAY.
30 Monday.
31 Tuesday.

IMPORTANT DATES.

Terms.

- 1st August, 1933.—First Term in all the Faculties begins.
23rd September, 1933.—First Term in all the Faculties ends.
9th October, 1933.—Second Term in all the Faculties begins.
23rd December, 1933.—Second Term in all the Faculties ends.
2nd January, 1934.—Third Term in all the Faculties begins.
30th April, 1934.—Third Term in all the Faculties ends and the long vacation begins.

Last Dates for Applications.

- 15th July, 1933.—Last date for sending in applications for admission to the University.
14th August, 1933.—Last date for sending in applications for Scholarships, Freeships, etc.
1st September, 1933.—Last date for sending in applications for the examinations in Medicine.
15th November, 1933.—Last date for sending in applications of private candidates for B. A. and M. A. examinations.
16th January, 1934.—Last date for sending in applications for Proficiency Examination in French.
1st February, 1934.—Last date for sending in applications for examinations in Arts, Science, Commerce, Medicine, and Diploma in Teaching.
10th February 1934.—Last date for sending in applications for examinations in Diploma in Arabic, Persian and Sanskrit.
20th February, 1934.—Last date for sending in applications for examinations in Law.

Examinations.

- 20th July, 1933.—Pre-Medical Test examination begins.
9th October, 1933.—Examinations in Medicine begin.
5th February, 1934.—Proficiency Examination in French.
24th March, 1934.—B.A. (Hons.), M. A., B. Sc. (Hons.), and M. Sc. examinations begin.
29th March, 1934.—B.A., B.Sc., B. Com., and Diploma in Teaching examinations begin.
2nd April, 1934.—Examinations in Medicine begin.
9th April, 1934.—Examinations for the Diplomas in Arabic, Persian and Sanskrit begin.
17th April, 1934.—Examinations in Law begin.

SHORT HISTORY OF THE LUCKNOW UNIVERSITY.

The idea of starting a University at Lucknow was first mooted by the Hon'ble Raja Sir Mohammad Ali Mohammad Khan, Khan Bahadur, K. C. I. E., of Mahmudabad, who contributed an article to the columns of "The Pioneer" urging the foundation of a University at Lucknow. A little later His Honour Sir Harcourt Butler, K. C. S. I., K. C. I. E., was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces, and his well-known interest in all matters under his jurisdiction, and especially in matters educational, gave fresh life and vigour to the proposal. The first steps to bring the University into being were taken when a General Committee of Educationalists and persons interested in University Education, appointed for the purpose, met in Conference at Government House, Lucknow, on the 10th November, 1919. At this meeting His Honour, who was in the chair, outlined the proposed scheme for the New University. A discussion followed, and it was resolved that Lucknow University should be a Unitary, Teaching, and Residential University, of the kind recommended by the Calcutta University Commission, 1919, and should consist of Faculties of Arts, including Oriental Studies, Science, Medicine, Law, etc. A number of other resolutions were also passed and six sub-committees were formed, five of them to consider questions connected with the University and one to consider the arrangements for providing Intermediate Education. These sub-committees met during the months of November and December, 1919, and January, 1920, and the re-

ports of their meetings were laid before a second Conference of the General Committee at Lucknow on 26th January, 1920; their proceedings were considered and discussed, and the reports of five of the sub-committees were, subject to certain amendments, confirmed. The question of the incorporation of the Medical College in the University, however, was for the time being left open for the expression of opinion. At the close of the Conference donations of one lakh each from the Rajas of Mahmudabad and Jehangirabad were announced.

The resolutions of the first Conference together with the recommendations of the sub-committees as confirmed at the second Conference were laid before a meeting of the Senate of the Allahabad University on the 12th March, 1920, and it was decided to appoint a sub-committee to consider them and report to the Senate. The report of the sub-committee was considered at an extraordinary meeting of the Senate on the 7th August, 1920, at which the Chancellor presided, and the scheme was generally approved. In the meantime the difficulty of incorporating the Medical College in the University had been removed. During the month of April Mr C. F. de la Fosse, the then Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces, drew up a Draft Bill for the establishment of the Lucknow University which was introduced in the Legislative Council on the 12th August, 1920. It was then referred to a Select Committee which suggested a number of amendments, the most important being the liberalising of the constitution of the various University bodies and the inclusion of a Faculty of Commerce; this Bill in an amended form, was passed by the Council on 8th October, 1920.

The Lucknow University Act No. V of 1920 received the assent of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor on 1st November and of the Governor-General on 25th November, 1920.

The Court of the University was constituted in March, 1921, and the first meeting of the Court was held on the 21st March, 1921, at which His Excellency the Chancellor presided. The other University authorities, such as the Executive Council, the Academic Council, and the Faculties came into existence in August and September, 1921. Other Committees and Boards, both statutory and otherwise, were constituted in course of time.

On the 17th July, 1921, the University undertook teaching, both formal and informal. Teaching in the Faculties of Arts, Science, Commerce, and Law is being done in the Canning College, and teaching in the Faculty of Medicine in the King George's Medical College and Hospital. The Canning College was handed over to the University on the 1st July, 1922, although previous to this date the buildings, equipment, staff, etc., belonging to the Canning College had been ungrudgingly placed at the disposal of the University for the purposes of teaching and residence. The King George's Medical College and the King George's Hospital were transferred by the Government to the University on the 1st March, 1921.

The following three Colleges provided the nucleus for the establishment of the University :—

- (1) The King George's Medical College and Hospital.

(2) The Canning College.

(3) The Isabella Thoburn College.

This was a rich inheritance for the new-born University in 1920, both materially and intellectually, and it brought with it also the richest of all heritages "a fine tradition of some fifty-five years in the case of the Canning College and some nine years in the case of the King George's Medical College." To this the generous "Talukdars" of Oudh added an endowment of nearly thirty lakhs. The support from Sir Harcourt Butler's Government was strong and hearty. Since then the Government of the United Provinces have annually contributed a substantial share towards the maintenance of the University. Within a comparatively short period of thirteen years the University of Lucknow has built new hostels and laboratories, equipped the old ones more completely, acquired new land, built more residential bungalows, and appointed a very distinguished staff to supplement the staff originally taken over from the Canning College and the Medical College.

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, M.A., B.Sc., D.Sc.

Honorary Treasurer.

S. M. Habibullah Esq., B.A., O.B.E., M.L.C.

Deans of Faculties.

Arts.

Prof. S. B. Smith, M.A. (From 11th September, 1933.—Prof. N. K. Sidhanta, M.A.).

Science.

Dr. Wali Mohammad, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S. (From 12th September, 1933.—Dr. Birbal Sahni, M.A., Sc.D., D.Sc., F.R.S., F.A.S.B.).

Medicine.

Lieut.-Col. H. Stott, O.B.E., M.D., F.R.C.P., D.P.H., F.R.S.

Law.

Pandit Jugmohan Nath Chak, B.A., Barrister-at-Law.

Commerce.

B. N. Das Gupta Esq., B.A., A.S.A.A., Incorporated Accountant.

Registrar.

R. R. Khanna Esq., M.Sc.

Assistant Registrar.

Inayat Ullah Butt Esq., B.A.

Honorary Proctor.

Prof. J. A. Strang, M.A., B.Sc.

Honorary Librarian.

Dr. Wali Mohammad, M.A., PH.D., I.E.S.

Honorary Electrical Adviser.

Lieut.-Col. A. G. Warren, A.M.I.E.E., M.I.E. (Ind.). Mem. A.I.E.E.

Superintendent of King George's Hospital.

Lieut.-Col. G. T. Burke, M.D., M.R.C.P., I.M.S.

*Canning College.**Principal.*

Prof. S. B. Smith, M.A.

Wardens.

E. Ahmad Shah Esq., M.A., B.LITT., Dip. in Ed., M.I.C.—(Butler Hostel).

Prof. J. A. Strang, M.A., B.Sc.—(Hewett Hostel).

Dr. K. N. Bahl, D. PHIL., D.Sc.—(Meston Hostel).

*V. K. Nandan Menon Esq., B.A. (Hons.).—(Mahmudabad Hostel)

Dr. S. M. Sane, M.A., B.Sc., PH.D., F.C.S.—(Habibullah Hostel).

Assistant Wardens.

Dr. Gobind Singh Thapar, M.Sc., PH.D.—(Butler Hostel).

C. G. Roy Esq., M.A.—(Hewett Hostel).

†S. C. Varma Esq., M.Sc.—(Meston Hostel).

*M. L. Bhatia Esq., M.Sc.—(Mahmudabad Hostel).

Mohammad Sultan Esq., M.A.—(Habibullah Hostel)

Medical Officer

Triveni Prasad Esq., M.B., F.R.C.S.E., D.L.O.

*Appointed upto 2nd November 1933

†Appointed upto 1st January 1934

King George's Medical College.

Principal.

Lieut.-Col. H. Stott, O B E., M.D., F.R.C.P., D.P.H., I M S.

Wardens.

Rai Bahadur Captain J. G. Mukerji, I M S.—(Cis-Gumti Hostel).

Prof. B. G. S. Acharya, B.A., M.B. & C.M., L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S.,
M.R.C.S., D.O.—(Trans-Gumti Hostel).

Assistant Wardens and Medical Officers.

Dr. Bir Bhan Bhatia, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.P.—(Cis-Gumti Hostel).

Capt. R. S. Varma, M.D.B.S., F.R.C.S.—(Trans-Gumti Hostel).

Isabella Thoburn College.

Principal.

Dr. (Miss) Mary E. Shannon, M.A., L.I.D.

Vice-Principal.

Mrs. Prem Nath Das, M.A.

Warden.

Miss S. Chakko, M.A.

Medical Officer.

Miss A. B. Price, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M. & H

Works Department.

Sub-Divisional Officer.

C C. Bagchi Esq., B.E., A.M.I.E. (India).

*Appointed upto 5th October, 1937

†Appointed upto 16th October, 1937.

TEACHING STAFF.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

English—

1. N. K. Sidhanta Esq., M.A. (Cal.), M.A. (Cantab.), Professor.
2. L. R. M. Brander Esq., M.A. (Edin.), Reader.
3. (Vacant) Reader.
4. Miss Nora Roy, M.A. (Luck.), Reader.
5. Dr. A. Vittal Rao, M.A. (Madras), Ph.D. (Lond.), Bar-at-Law, Temporary Lecturer.
6. F. T. Roy Esq., M.A. (Alld.), B.A. (Hons.) Oxon Lecturer.
7. R. R. Sreshta Esq., M.A., LL.B. (Cantab.), Lecturer.
8. C. G. Roy Esq., M.A. (Alld.), Lecturer.
9. A. T. Bhattacharya Esq., M.A. (Luck.), Junior Lecturer.
10. Syed Ameer Ali Esq., M.A., LL.B. (Cal.), Junior Lecturer.
11. Dayanoy Mitra Esq., M.A. (Luck.), Junior Lecturer.
12. Dr. (Miss) E. C. Tucker, Ph.D. (Yale), Teacher.

Philosophy—

1. Dr. N. N. Sen Gupta, M.A., Ph.D. (Harvard), Professor.
2. F. Ahmad Shah Esq., M.A. (Alld.), LL.M., Dip. Ed. (Oxon.), M.A., Reader.
3. Kall Prasad Esq., M.A., LL.B. (Alld.), Lecturer (on leave).
4. Saiyid Mohammad Baqar Esq., M.A. Luck., Temporary Lecturer.
5. Miss B. Venkataratnam, M.A. Madras, Teacher.

European History—

1. S. B. Smith Esq., M. A. (Oxon.), Professor.
2. S. N. Das Gupta Esq., M. A. (Lond.), Lecturer.
3. Mrs. L. Menon, M. A. (Madras), B. A. (Luck), Teacher.

** Indian History—*

1. Dr. Radha Kumud Mookerji, M. A., PH. D. (Cal.), Vidyaalbhava, Sir Sayaji Rao Gaekwad Prizeman, Hithasa-Siromani (Baroda), Premchand Roychand Scholar, Professor.
2. Dr. Sukumar Banerji, M. A., L. T. (Alld.), PH. D. (Lond.), Reader.
3. Charan Das Chatterji Esq., M. A. (Cal.), Lecturer.
4. N. L. Chatterji Esq., M. A. (Alld.), Lecturer.
5. Miss S. Chakko, M. A. (Madras), Teacher.

Political Science—

1. Dr. V. S. Ram, B. A. (HONS.) (California), M.A., PH.D. (Harvard), F. R. H. S., Reader.
2. Miss R. C. Manchester, M. A. (Bryn. Maur.), Reader.
3. V. K. Nandan Menon Esq., B. A. (HONS.) (Madras), M. A. (Oxon.), Lecturer.
4. Dr. E. Asirvatham, B. A. (Madras), B. D. (V. S. A.), PH. D. (Edin.), Lecturer.
5. Mohammad Sultan Esq., M. A. (Luck.), Junior Lecturer.
6. Dr. Brijmohan Sharma,

Economics and Sociology—

1. Dr. Radha Kama Mukerjee, M. A., PH. D. (Cal.), Premchand Roychand Scholar, Professor.
2. Bhujanga, Bhushan Mukherjee Esq., M.A., B.T. (Cal.), F.E.S., Premchand Roychand Scholar, Reader.

NOTE—The Heads of the Departments of Arabic and Urdu will conduct seminar work with Honours students of Moslem India.

Botany

1. Dr. Birbal Sahni, M. A., Sc. D. (Cantab.), D. Sc. (Lond.), F. G. S., F. A. S. H., Professor.
2. Dr. S. K. Mukerji, M. Sc. (Alld.), D. Sc. (Lond.), F. I. C., Reader.
4. H. P. Chowdhury Esq., M. Sc. (Panj.), D. I. C. (Lond.), Lecturer.
3. S. K. Pande Esq., M. Sc. (Panj.), Demonstrator.
5. A. Ramachandra Rao Esq., M. Sc. (Luck.), Demonstrator.
6. Miss Roxanna Oldroyd, M. A. (Kansas State University), Teacher.

Zoology —

1. Dr. Karam Narain Bahl, D. Phil. (Oxon.), D. Sc. (Panj.), Professor.
2. Dr. Gobind Singh Thapar, M. Sc. (Panj.), Ph. D. (Lond.), Reader.
3. Dr. (Miss) E. M. Thillayampalam, M. Sc., Ph. D. (Columbia), Reader.
4. M. L. Bhatia Esq., M. Sc. (Panj.), Lecturer.
5. Jagdeswari Dayal Esq., M. Sc. (Luck.), Demonstrator.
6. Makund Behari Lal Esq., M. Sc. (Luck.), Demonstrator.
7. Dr. (Miss) Mary Austin, Ph. D., Teacher.

Mathematics —

1. J. A. Strang Esq., M. A., D. Sc. (Edin.), Professor.
2. Dr. Lakshmi Narayan, M. A., D. Sc. (Alld.), Reader.
3. Sasadhar Banerji Esq., M. A. (Cal.), Lecturer.
4. Dr. Avadesh Narayan Singh, M. Sc. (Alld.), D. Sc. (Cal.), Lecturer.

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

Anatomy—

1. M. A. H. Siddiqi Esq., B. Sc., M. B. (Luck.), D. L. O. (Eng.), M. S. Luck., F. R. C. S. (Eng.), Professor.
2. Capt. R. S. Varma, M.B., B.S. (Panj.), F. R. C. S. (Edin.)
Lecturer.
3. P. D. Mukerji Esq., F.R.S., Senior Demonstrator.
4. Pratap Bahadur Esq., M.B., B.S. (Luck.), Junior Demonstrator.

Physiology—

1. Dr. W. Burrige, M.A., D.M., B.Ch. (Oxon.), L.M.S., S.A. (Lond.), Professor.
2. S. N. Mathur Esq., M.B., B.S. (Alld.), Ph.D. (Lond.),
Lecturer.
3. Narinath Singh Esq., M.B., B.S. (Luck.), Senior Demonstrator.
4. Amar Nath Sah Esq., M.B., B.S. (Luck.), Junior Demonstrator.

Preventive Medicine—

1. Rai Bahadur J. P. Modi, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), L. R. P. & S. (Glas.), Reader.

Pharmacology—

1. Rai Bahadur B. N. Vyas, M.B. (Panj.), Reader.
2. Dr. Bir Bhan Bhatia, M.D., B.S. (Luck.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), Lecturer.
3. K. N. Sinha Esq., M.B., B.S. (Alld.), Demonstrator.

¹ Appointed for a period of three years, commencing from 1st August, 1933.

FACULTY OF COMMERCE.

Commerce—

1. B. N. Das Gupta Esq., B.A. (Cal.), A.S.A.A., Incorporated Accountant, Reader.
2. Dr. D. Pant. B. COM. (Bom.), PH.D. (Dublin), F.I.C.S.S., Lecturer.
3. Saiyid Ahmad Husain Esq., B.COM. (Luck.), Lecturer.

Economics—

1. B. N. Chatterji Esq., M.A., B.L. (Cal.), Reader.
2. Om Prasad Gupta Esq., B.A. (Benares), B.SC. (Louv.), Lecturer.

ORIENTAL DEPARTMENT.

1. Maulvi Mustafa Hasan Alavi, B. A., H. P. (Panj.), (Deoband), Mulla (Alld.), First Maulvi.
 2. Maulvi Ali Zainabi, B.A. (Panj.), Second Maulvi.
 3. Maulvi Syed Ali Naqi Naqvi, Third Maulvi.
 4. Pandit Girish Chandra Avasthi, Vyakarana First Pandit.
 5. Pandit Ghootar Jai Shastri, Vyakaran Nyaya Sahityacharya and Vedanta Shastri, Second
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CHAPTER I.

ADMISSION OF STUDENTS.

(1) Admission of students to the University shall be made by an Admission Committee including at least one Principal and one Provost appointed for that purpose by the Academic Council. Section 34 of the Act.

(2) Students shall not be eligible for admission to a course of study for a degree unless they have passed the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force, or an examination recognized in accordance with the provision of this Section as equivalent thereto, and possess such further qualifications (if any) as may be prescribed by the Ordinances :

Provided that until such recognized examination is established, students who have passed an examination for admission instituted by the University in accordance with the Ordinances shall be eligible for admission.

(3) The conditions under which students may be admitted to the Diploma courses of the University shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.

(4) The University shall not, save with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, recognize (for the purpose of admission to a course of study for a degree), as equivalent to its own degrees, any degree conferred by any other University, or, as equivalent to the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University, any examination conducted by any other authority.

NOTE I.—The following examinations have been recognized as equivalent to the Intermediate Examination of an Indian University, for the purposes of admission into the University :—

- (1) The Intermediate Examination of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, U. P.
- (2) The Cambridge Higher School Certificate Examination. Certificate "A".
- (3) The Intermediate Examination of the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca.
- (4) The Intermediate Examination of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, Rajputana (including Ajmer-Merwara), Central India, and Gwalior.

II.—The following examinations have been recognized as qualifying for admission to the Commerce :—

- (1) The Intermediate Examination in Commerce of the Board of High School Intermediate Education, U. P.
- (2) The Commercial Diploma Examination of the Punjab University.
- (3) The Intermediate Examination in Art (Group B—Special) of the Delhi University.
- (4) The Intermediate Examination (Group E) of the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca.

(5) The Intermediate Examination in Commerce of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, Rajputana (including Ajmer-Merwara), Central India, and Gwalior.

1. Applications for admission shall be made to the Registrar in the prescribed form on or before the 5th July along with the Enrolment fee of Rs. 12 and Admission fee of Rs. 4.* These fees will be returned to the applicants who have not been successful in obtaining admission.

NOTE.—(1) In making the admission of students to the University the following principles will be observed except in the Faculty of Medicine :

- (i) The number of vacancies shall be determined before the summer vacation.
- (ii) In case there are more applications than vacancies the following procedure shall be adopted :—

Under-graduates :

- (a) Preference shall be given in the order of divisions, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd.
- (b) When reference cannot be decided by the divisions alone, it shall be given to—
 - (i) Students from the Lucknow Colleges.
 - (ii) Students with brothers in the University or with teacher a relative.
 - (iii) Students from the "U. P. with priority of application.

* An additional fee of Rs. 4 will be charged from students who wish to join the LL.B. Previous Class also.

Post-graduates :

In case there are more applications than vacancies the following procedure shall be adopted. Applications received up to the 8th July will be dealt with in the following manner :—

Preference shall be given to—

- (a) Lucknow University students according to the order of merit.
- (b) Students of the U. P. Universities according to order of merit.
- (c) Residents of the United Provinces* according to the order of merit.
- (d) Students from other Universities according to the order of merit.

(2) Failed students of the University, (except in the Faculty of Law) seeking re-admission should apply on a prescribed form within the time limit laid down for new students.

(3) Each application^a shall be dealt with by the Registrar immediately on its receipt and intimation of admission sent out as soon as practicable.

(4) Candidates seeking admission to the Ph. D. and D. Sc. classes should fill up the prescribed admission form and submit the application to the Head of the Department concerned. If the Head of the Department and the Dean of the Faculty agree that the candidate should be admitted, the Registrar

^a To constitute residence in the United Provinces, the guardian of a candidate must have definitely settled there for a period of 3 years, (vide Resolution No. _____ of the University Council, dated the 10th October, 1930)

Registrar will admit him, on receipt of the necessary fees and report the matter to the Faculty at its next meeting.

No candidates will be ordinarily eligible for admission who have not taken at least a second class degree.

(2) All admissions shall be reported for approval to the Admission Committee in accordance with Section 34 (1) of the Act.

3. The Admission Committee shall consist of—

- (1) The Principals of Colleges.
- (2) The Deans of the Faculties.
- (3) The Registrar (Convener).

(4) Students shall not be eligible for admission in any academic year to a course for a degree unless they have complied with the conditions as prescribed by the Ordinances laid down for the various Faculties.

5. A student of this University who wishes to migrate to another University should be supplied with a migration certificate,* provided the application of the student is duly countersigned by the Dean of the Faculty concerned.

6. Students admitted in this University shall have to produce within the first term the migration certificate of the University from which they have passed the examination qualifying for admission.†

* A fee of Rs. 5 will be charged for the certificate.

† The attention of new students is particularly drawn to this rule.

(b) Post-graduate resident students at Cannir College other than research students shall be required as a condition of admission to a hostel to be in residence not less than 90 per cent of the number of days that the College is in session in each academic year; and resident graduate students in Medicine for not less than 90 per cent of the days during which their course of instruction continues.

1. Resident students shall conform to the regulations drawn up by the Wardens in conjunction with the Principals of the Colleges.

2. Non-resident students shall notify immediately to the Principal all changes of address of guardianship.

3. The lodgings of under-graduate students who do not reside in the University Hostel or with parents or guardians shall be subject to the approval of the Principal.

4. As soon as possible after the opening of a session the Principals of the various Colleges shall forward to the Residence, Health, and Discipline Board a statement showing:—

(a) the number of under-graduate students;

(b) the number of post-graduate students;

(c) the number of non-resident students with parents;

(d) the number of non-resident students with guardians.

5. Rooms in the Canning College Hostels shall be allotted in the following order of preference:—

- (i) To under-graduates.
- (ii) To M.A. and M.Sc. students.
- (iii) To LL. B. students.

II.—HOSTELS.

UNIVERSITY HOSTEL RULES.

1. Each hostel is under the direct management of a Warden who is responsible to the Principal of the College.

2. The Medical College hostels are open to the students of the Medical Faculty only.

3. All students of the Medical Faculty shall reside in the hostels except those exempted by the Principal.

4. Students are admitted to the hostels by the Wardens and are not allowed to leave the hostels to reside elsewhere except with the written permission of the Principal concerned.

5. In all cases residents must show their hostel deposit fee receipts to the Warden before admission to the hostel.

6. Each student must occupy the room allotted to him for the session by the Warden, and no change of rooms may be made without his permission.

7. Subject to the direction of the Wardens, rooms may be reserved for the following session by

this rule. All complaints against hostel servant should be brought to the notice of the Assistant Warden who will investigate the complaints and will report to the Warden if, in his opinion, the offender deserves punishment.

18. No guest is allowed to stay in the hostel the night except with the previous written permission of the Warden. Such permission together with the name of the guest shall be reported to the Principal. No guest shall ordinarily reside in the hostel for more than one night.

A resident student shall not have more than one guest at a time and shall pay annas eight for each guest, if one is permitted to stay for the night.

19. There shall be maintained in each hostel register to record the daily attendance of students which will be taken between 9 and 10 P. M.

20. Any student desiring to absent himself from the hostel after the roll-call shall obtain the written permission of the Warden or Assistant Warden.

21. A student who is absent from a hostel without leave may be fined a sum not exceeding Re. 1 per day by the Warden.

22. The gates, where provided in the hostel, shall be locked at 10 P. M.

23. No resident may leave the station without obtaining the permission of the Warden, except on Moharram, Dasehra, Christmas, and the long vacation.

Medical students in the senior classes are subject to the leave rules prescribed for them in the Medical College.

24. The Assistant Warden shall be responsible for the discipline of the residents and shall supervise the general cleanliness of the hostel. He shall see that the hostel rules are observed and shall report to the Warden all matters affecting the discipline and welfare of the residents. He shall keep the hostel register and stock book.

25. Any case of serious illness should be at once reported to the Warden.

26. No resident may approach any medical practitioner other than the medical officer in charge of his hostel except through his Warden.

27. The Assistant Wardens in the Medical College hostels will act as medical officers for their respective hostels and will attend to ailing students or advise their admission to the Hospital.

28. No meetings may be held in the hostels without the permission of the Warden.

29. Any student guilty of insubordination or conduct prejudicial to propriety or discipline is liable to summary expulsion from the hostel.

30. Any question not covered by these rules shall be decided by the Warden.

B.—Health and Physical Training.

Health.

Every student applying for admission to a Regular hostel shall be required to produce on his application from a medical certificate, either from the Medical

Officer of the University or from any qualified medical practitioner, to the effect that the applicant is free from any disease that would disqualify him from residence in a hostel.

2. (a) Every student on admission to the University will be examined by the Medical Officer as to his physical fitness.

(b) The Medical Officer will classify students in three classes :—

A.—Exceptionally good health.

B.—Average health.

C.—Health below average.

(c) Students classed in C will report to the Medical Officer at least once every term ; those classed in B once every session ; and those classed in A need not undergo further medical inspection.

(d) The Medical Officer may change the classification according to the progress in health of the student, or otherwise.

3. In each hostel a Sick Report Book shall be maintained in an accessible position, in which students requiring medical attention shall enter their names and room numbers.

4. Each hostel shall be visited by its Medical Officer at least once a week.

5. There shall be a dispensary attached to each college.

6. The Medical Officer or his Assistant shall appoint special hours for seeing individual students and for the dispensing of medicines.

Physical Training.

A system of voluntary physical training has been introduced with effect from 1st August, 1931, under the expert supervision of a qualified Director of Physical Instruction who is in charge of (a) voluntary physical training and minor games, (b) training for track and field athletics, (c) gymnasium. and (d) hygiene and health education in hostels.

C.—Games.

1. College games shall be controlled by the College Athletic Associations, which shall apportion funds to the various games, and be responsible to the Executive Council for all expenditure.

College Athletic Associations.

2. The Committee of Canning College Athletic Association shall consist of—

(i) The President. Canning College Athletic Association.

* Certificates are given (i) to members of any team which represent the University or a College in football, hockey, cricket, or tennis, and (ii) for proficiency in boxing, gymnastics, and athletics.

- (ii) The Treasurer, Canning College Athletic Association.
- (iii) The Principal, Canning College.
- (iv) One Warden or Sub-Warden, chosen by the Wardens and Sub-Wardens.
- (v) One Captain, chosen by the Canning College Captains of games.
- (vi) The Director of Physical Instruction.

3. In addition to the above Committee there shall be a separate Committee to supervise the organization of each game, consisting of the President and Treasurer, Canning College Athletic Association, the Canning College Captain for that game, and the Captains from each Hostel and from the non-resident students.

4. The Committee of the King George's Medical College Athletic Association shall consist of—

- (i) The President. King George's Medical College Athletic Association.
- (ii) The Secretary. King George's Medical College Athletic Association.
- (iii) Captains of the various games.
- (iv) The Director of Physical Instruction.

5. The President, who shall be nominated by the Principal, from amongst the members of the staff, shall also be *ex-officio* Treasurer of the King George's Medical College Athletic Association.

Teams.

6. Each University team shall be chosen by a Selection Committee consisting of the Presidents of the two College Athletic Associations and the College Captains of the game concerned.

Discipline.

7. (i) The Captain of each team is responsible for the discipline of his team
- (ii) The list of players, including reserves, will be drawn up by the team Selection Committee. Players will be notified and signatures obtained as early as possible before the match. Failure to play when duly notified is a breach of discipline.
- (iii) No member of a University team may play for any other team without the written permission of the President of the Athletic Association of his College.
- (iv) Any breach of discipline shall be reported by the Captain to the President of the Athletic Association concerned, who may take such measures as he thinks fit, or report the breach to the Proctor. The Proctor may impose a fine up to Rs. 10, and on a repetition of the offence may debar the player concerned from all games connected with the University.

General.

8. Persons who are not regular students of any Faculty in the University shall not be eligible as members of the Athletic Association.

[Note.—“Regular students” are students engaged in a course of studies for a Degree or for the Diploma in Public Health.]

D.—Discipline.

1. Breaches of Hostel Regulations shall be dealt with by the Warden.

2. Breaches of discipline in Colleges other than those referred to in Regulation No. 1 shall be dealt with by the Principal.

3. All other breaches of discipline shall be dealt with by the Proctor, provided that the Deans of the Faculties are empowered to exercise such disciplinary powers including fines as may be necessary to enforce the attendance of students at terminal examinations and at lectures.

E.—Terminal Reports

1. The Principal shall send a terminal report to the parent or guardian of each student belonging to the Faculties of Arts, Science, and Commerce. In the case of students of the Faculty of Medicine a similar report shall be sent once a year.

2. The report shall include :—

- (i) The results of the terminal examination.
- (ii) The percentage of his attendance at lectures.

- (iii) The percentage of his residence in the Hostel.
- (iv) The report of his medical examination.
- (v) The report of his general conduct in the Hostel.

CHAPTER III.

FEES*.

1. Fees payable to the University are classified Ordinary under the following heads:—

- (a) Enrolment Fee.
- (b) Tuition Fee.
- (c) Deposit Fee.
- (d) Admission Fee.
- (e) Hostel Fee.
- (f) Games and Union Fees.
- (g) Fee for Registration of Graduates.
- (h) Examination Fees.

2. The Fee for enrolment shall be Rs. 12.

*Foot-notes—1. When migration of students from one Faculty to another within the University is agreed to by the Deans concerned credit should be given for fees paid in connection with any one Faculty, (*vide* Resolution No. 27 of Executive Council, dated the 12th October, 1925).

2. The excess of fees paid by a student of one Faculty with higher tuitional fees should be refunded when he is permitted to migrate to another Faculty with less tuitional fees, (*vide* Resolution No. 19 of Executive Council, dated the 11th October, 1928).

3. The Vice-Chancellor is authorized to decide all questions of students' tuitional fees after consulting the Dean concerned and to decide all questions of hostel fees after consulting the Principal concerned, (*vide* Resolution No. 9 of Executive Council, dated the 11th April, 1930).

4. A fee of Re. 1 will be charged annually from each student using the Library.

*3. The Tuition Fees for the various Faculties shall be :—

	Rs.	
<i>Faculty of Arts.</i> —B. A. Pass and		
Honours	108	per session,
M. A.	135	„ „
† Research students	150	„ „
‡ German or French		
Classes	15	„ „
<i>Faculty of Science.</i> —B. Sc. Pass and		
Honours	126	„ „
M. Sc. (except in Mathe-		
matics, for which the		
fees shall be Rs 135).	150	„ „
D. Sc.	225	„ „
† For Research students in case of		
subjects which involve work in		
the Laboratories.	225	„ „
† For Research students in case of		
subjects which do not involve		
work in the Laboratories.	150	„ „
<i>Faculty of Commerce.</i> —B. Co	m.108	„ „
<i>Faculty of Law</i> —LL.B.	145	„ „

Payable in three instalments as under :—

	Rs.
First instalment	... 50
Second „	... 50
Third „	... 45

*Students eligible to re appear in one subject only will be charged two-thirds of the tuition fees.

†The Vice-Chancellor may exempt any post-graduate research student from payment of tuition fees

‡The fee should be paid before admission into the class.

FEES

** Faculty of Medicine.*—M. B., B. S.... Rs. 130 per year.

1. Candidates, who have completed the course of study, undergone the course of instruction and complied with the other requirements prescribed under ordinances and regulations, but are unable to appear for the examination immediately subsequent to the completion of their course of instruction, shall be required to be on the rolls of the University and to pay fees during the period between that examination and the examination at which they finally appear, except in such special cases as may be exempted by the Dean, Faculty of Medicine.

2. In the case of a student who appears for the Final M. B. B. S. Part II in the whole examination or in one subject only in October, Rs. 70 plus one instalment of Hostel Fee and Games Fee Rs. 6.

Provided that if he fails to pass in the October examination, the Fee will Rs. 60 extra plus the remaining two instalments of Hostel Fee.

3. If a student who has failed in the Final M. B. B. S. examination wishes to attend again any of the practical classes noted below, he will be required to pay the following extra fees :—

	Rs.
(1) Diagnostic and Laboratory Methods, re-attendance	10
(2) Operative Surgery class	15
(3) Special practical course in Pathology	15
4. The fees payable by casual students are :—	
(1) Entrance Fee	3
(2) Annual Fee	75
(3) Fee for each course of Dissection	8
(4) Fee for each course of Practical Histology, Normal	15
(5) Fee for each course of Physiology	10
(6) Fee for each course of Physiological Chemistry	10
(7) Practical Morbid Histology and Bacteriology	22
(8) Diagnostic and Laboratory Methods, re-attendance	10
(9) Fee for each course of Pharmacy	15
(10) Hospital Fee for each year	25
(11) Fee for course of Operative Surgery	15

D. P. H.*

The fee for the separate subject is as follows:—

	Rs.
Chemistry and Physics, Bacteriology and Parasitology including Entomology ..	100
Theory of Hygiene ...	100
Sanitary Engineering ...	60
Practical Public Health Administration and Out-door Work under a Medical Officer of Health ...	50
Attendance at an Infectious Diseases Hos- pital ...	30
Total ...	340

†4. Fees shall be paid in three instalments in advance.

5 Fee for post-graduate students :—

	<i>For Dissection.</i>	Rs.
(1) Complete body (one side)	65
(2) Limbs, upper and lower (for each)	10
(3) Thorax	10
(4) Abdomen	15
(5) Head and Neck	20
(6) Brain	10

(NOTE.—The Fees would be payable to the University.)

*NOTE.—1. Fee for Public Health Administration and Out-door Work should be paid direct to the Medical Officer of Health under whom the course is taken.

2. The fee for supplementary courses for unsuccessful candidates will be half of the above in each case.

† Payment of dues (except examination fees) in case of Scholarship holders, whose scholarships are not less than the tuition fees, may be deferred until the scholarships are paid.

*5. The fees shall be paid in three equal instalments on such dates as may be fixed by the Principal†, for each Faculty, within the first fifteen days of August, November, and February (except in case of (1) Faculty of Medicine where fees for the whole year shall be paid, and (2) Faculty of Law in respect of the third instalment which shall be paid by the 10th February). After that a fine of four annas a day shall be imposed until the fees are paid. If a student's fees and fines remain unpaid in the case of Faculty of Medicine till the 27th August and other Faculties till the last date specified for receiving each instalment of fees, his name shall be struck off the roll. He can only be re-admitted on payment of a new admission fee in addition to arrears of fees and fines. The last date for receiving fees

* When a student, who is a member of two Faculties, becomes a defaulter in respect of payment of fees of one of them his name shall be struck off the roll of that Faculty. On re-admission to that Faculty he shall be required to pay a fee of Rs. 1.

† The following executive orders were passed by the Executive Council on the 14th September, 1925, and 8th February, 1929:—

(1) Fees shall, unless otherwise arranged by the Principal, Janning College, be paid by the students—

Up to 10th in the Faculty of Medicine.

„ „ 11th „ „ „ „ Arts.

„ „ 12th „ „ „ „ Science.

„ „ 13th „ „ „ „ Commerce.

„ „ 14th „ „ „ „ Law.

in the case of Faculties of Arts. Science, Commerce and Law shall be as shown below :—

	Last date for the 1st instalment.	Last date for the 2nd instalment.	Last date for the 3rd instalment.
Faculty of Arts	10th September	27th November	27th February
Faculty of Science	Do.	Do.	Do.
Faculty of Commerce	Do.	Do.	Do.
Faculty of Law	Do.	Do.	10th February.

All persons who seek admission to a course of study for a particular degree must on admission thereto pay all fees for the full session in the case of Medical Faculty and the first instalment of fees in the case of other Faculties.

Students joining D. P. H. Part I Class shall deposit their fees in the Dean's office on or before the 15th of September. The name of any student not depositing his fee by that date will be struck off the admission roll. Fees once deposited will not be refunded.

Students joining D. P. H. Part II Class shall deposit their fees on or before the 10th of July, after which date a fine of annas four per day shall be imposed for every day that the fees remain unpaid up to the 27th July, when their names shall be struck off the roll. They will be eligible for re-admission next year on payment of a new admission fee in addition to arrears of fees and fines.

6. Students on enrolment shall pay a Deposit Fee* according to the following scale:—

			Rs.
Faculty of Arts	...	...	10
" " Science	...	...	25
" " Medicine	...	...	50
" " Law	...	...	10
" " Commerce	...	...	10

7. An admission fee of Rs. 4† shall be charged on first admission to a Faculty or re-admission hereto, if there is a break in continuity.

†8. The following fees, to be paid in three equal instalments together with the Tuition fees, shall be charged for Hostel accommodation:—

Rs. 72 per session for a single room.

Rs. 108 „ „ „ a double room.

In the event of a vacancy, a student admitted to hostel during the currency of a session shall be charged rent at the rate of Rs. 8 or Rs. 12, as the case may be, for each month or part of a month. Students leaving a hostel during the currency of a session shall not be entitled to a refund of rent.

9. (a) All regular§ male students of the University shall pay a consolidated fee in

*For refund of Deposit Fee, Regulation 4 of this Chapter should be consulted.

†An additional fee of Rs. 4 will be charged from students who wish to join the LL. B. Previous Class also.

‡Third and fourth year students of the Medical Faculty will pay Rs. 16 extra for the period of two months of the vacation when they have to do duties in the Hospital.

§ If they do not vacate their rooms during the whole vacation they will pay Rs. 24 for the total period of 3 months' vacation.

§“Regular students” are students engaged in a course of studies for a Degree or for the Diploma in Public Health.

advance for games according to the following scale:—

Students of the Canning College:—

Rs. 5 if a student joins during the first term,
Rs. 4 during the second, or Rs. 2 during the third term.

Faculty of Medicine ... Rs. 6

Provided that non-resident students of Faculty of Law may be exempted payment of this fee if they do not play games, and upon admission declare they do not intend to play games.

(b) Of the games fees paid by resident students one-fourth shall be set aside as a subsidy for the athletic games of their respective hostels.

10. The fee for Registration for Graduates of the University shall be as follows:—

(1) Initial Fee ... Rs. 5.

(2) Annual Fee ... Rs. 2.

or

(3) A Composition Fee of Rs. 25.

11. The fees for the various examinations shall be according to the following scale:—

Arts and Science—

(a)—B. A. and B. Sc. Pass† ...

B. A. and B. Sc. Hons.† ...

†A fee of Rs. 10 to be charged from a candidate who has to appear in General or Special English only. A fee of Rs. 5 to be charged from a candidate who has to appear in General English at the end of his first year in the B. A. or B. Sc. courses

Full examination fee to be charged from students appearing in one subject only under the compartmental system.

Provided that a student who holds a Pass degree and wishes to take an Honours degree or a student who has passed the examination of one Honours School and wishes to appear in the examination of another Honours School shall pay an examination fee of ... Rs. 20

M. A. and M. Sc. ... Rs. 50

M. A. and M. Sc. Part I Previous } Rs. 50
M. A. and M. Sc. Part II Final }

[*Note.*—Before appearing for any part of an examination, a candidate must deposit the fee for the whole examination.*]

				Rs.
Ph. D.	...	...	...	200
D. Sc.	...	...	...	200

(b)—*Re-examination.*

B. A. and B. Sc. (Honours)				
Honours subject	...	...	...	20
Each subsidiary subject...			...	10
Each subsidiary subject (after passing the examination in the principal subject) ...	...	...	...	15

Medicine—

Pre-Medical Test	...	...	...	15
First M. B., B. S.	...	...	...	25

* A fee of Rs. 25 to be charged from a candidate who has to appear in either Part of M. A. or M. Sc. Examination.

	Rs.
Final M. B., B. S. ...	55 (Part I)
Final M. B., B. S. ...	50 (Part II)
Re-examination in Group B. of Final M. B., B. S. Part I ...	50
Re-examination in one subject of Final M. B., B. S. ...	30
M. D. ...	200
M. S. ...	200
D. P. H. ...	100 for each
Law.—	
LL. B. Previous ...	
LL. B. Final ...	
LL. M. ...	
LL. D. ...	
Commerce.—	
B. Com. Entrance examination	
B. Com. Previous ...	
B. Com. Final ...	
Diploma Examination.—	
(1) In Arabic and Persian:	
Maulvi and Dabir ...	
Alim and Dabir-i-Mahir	
Fazil and Dabir-i-Kamil	

* Full examination fee to be charged from students who appear in one subject only under the compartmental system. A fee of Rs. 10 to be charged from a candidate who has to appear in General or Special English only.

	Rs.
(2) <i>Diploma in Teaching :</i>	
For the full examination ...	20
For each subject at a subsequent examination ...	10
(3) <i>In Sanskrit :</i>	
Shastri ...	8
Acharya ...	10
Certificate of Proficiency in French	10

12. Candidates before admission to any examination shall pay the fee prescribed for that examination on each occasion of their admission to it.

13. A candidate who fails to pass, or who from sickness or other cause* is unable to present himself for any examination, shall not receive a refund of his fee: provided that the Executive Council may, for sufficient cause, permit the candidate to present himself for the next ensuing examination, without payment of a further fee. In such a case the application† must be submitted within one month of the date of commencement of examination.

†1. In the case of two brothers or sisters or a Regular brother and a sister studying in the Faculties of Arts, Science or Commerce in the Canning College, the

* Does not refer to students who are not permitted to sit for any examination owing to shortage of attendances.

† The Vice-Chancellor is authorized to dispose of such applications (*vide* Resolution No. 19 of Executive Council, dated the 11th April, 1930).

‡ More than one brother or sister of a student who wish to prosecute their studies can get the concession of half tuition fees.

younger one shall be excused from the payment of half his (or her) tuition fees.

No concession shall be allowed if even one of the two is studying in the Faculties of Law or Medicine, or is the holder of a University Fellowship.

2. A fee of Rs. 5 shall be charged for the issue of a duplicate diploma for any degree provided the applicant submits an affidavit certifying the loss of the original, signed in the presence of a Magistrate, or the Principal of the College in which the candidate studied.

3. A fee of Rs. 5 shall be charged for each (1) certificate of age, (2) migration or transfer certificate, (3) provisional certificate issued by the University, except in respect of Diploma examinations in Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, or Teaching.

A fee of Rs. 5 shall be charged for other certificates (except character certificates), requiring references to University records. Such certificates, if issued by the Deans of Faculties, shall be countersigned by the Registrar.

4. If a student after leaving the University does not claim his Deposit Fee within a period of 12 months, he shall forfeit his Deposit Fee.

5. Applications made by students for refund of fee or deposits other than the fee mentioned in regulation 4 above must be submitted within twelve months from the date of payment of such fee or deposits; otherwise the money will be forfeited to the University.

CHAPTER IV.

VACATIONS AND HOLIDAYS.

1. The University session shall be from the 1st August to the 30th April, and shall consist of three terms. Ordinances

2. The first term shall be from the 1st August to the beginning of Dasehra and the following recess shall be from ten to fifteen days, so arranged that the new term will start on a Monday.

3. The second term shall be from the end of the recess to the 23rd of December.

4. The third term shall be from the 2nd January to the 30th April.

5. The casual holidays shall be as determined by the Executive Council.

The following is the list of casual holidays:—

(1) New Year's Day	...	... 1 day.
(2) Basant Panchmi,	...	... 1 „
(3) Sheo Ratri	...	... 1 „
(4) Holī or Doljatra	...	... 3 days.
(5) Good Friday	...	... 1 day.
(6) Ram Naumi	...	... 1 day.
(7) Shab-i-Barat	...	... 1 „
(8) Alvida (last Friday of Ramzan)	...	... 1 „
(9) Birthday of H. M. the King- Emperor	...	... 1 „
(10) Id-ul-Fitr	...	... 2 days.
(11) Id-ul-Zoha	...	... 2 „

(12) Raksha Bandhan ...	... 1 day.
(13) Krishna Janma Ashtami ...	... 1 „
(14) Muharram ...	... 6 days.
(15) Anant Chaudas ...	... 1 day.
(16) Pitar Bisarjan Amawas ...	... 1 „
(17) Dasehra ...	... 4 days.
(18) Chehlum ...	... 1 day.
(19) Diwali ...	... 3 days.
(20) Bara Wafal ...	... 1 day.
(21) Ganga Ashnan ...	... 1 „
(22) Christmas ...	... 8 days.

Solar and Lunar Eclipses when visible in India shall be observed as University holidays.

CHAPTER V.

FELLOWSHIPS, SCHOLARSHIPS, FREESHIPS AND ENDOWMENTS.

A.—General.

1. All University scholarships shall be awarded by a Committee of three members consisting of the Vice-Chancellor, the Dean of the Faculty concerned, and one member nominated by the Academic Council.

All University freeships shall be awarded by a Committee consisting of the Vice-Chancellor, the Dean of the Faculty concerned, one member (not belonging to the Faculty concerned) nominated annually by the Executive Council, and the Vice-President of the British Indian Association.

The awards so made shall be reported to the Academic Council at its next meeting.

2. The University scholarships in the First Year B. A. or B. Sc. (Pass or Honours). will be awarded in order of merit to students who have passed the Intermediate Examination of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, U. P.

3. The scholarship in the B. Com. Previous Class will be awarded by order of merit in the Intermediate Examination in Commerce of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, U. P., and the scholarship in the B. Com. Final Class will be awarded by order of merit in the B. Com. Previous examination of the University.

4. Students reverting from Honours to Pass Course or proceeding to the Pass Degree shall refund their scholarships.

5. All scholarships will be payable in three instalments, the first for three months in November, the second for three months in February, and the third for four months in April on the recommendation of the Dean.

6. The Vice-Chancellor may, on the recommendation of the Dean or the Principal of the College concerned, reduce or cancel a scholarship owing to neglect of studies, irregularity of attendance, or unsatisfactory conduct of the scholarship-holder.

7. All applications for College scholarships and freeships should reach the Dean of the Faculty concerned by the end of the first two weeks from the beginning of the session.

8. Only such students shall be eligible for the University scholarships as shall have been regularly admitted to the University within the first fortnight of the session.

9. Two different scholarships cannot be held by the same person.

10. A freeship cannot be combined with a scholarship, but the student concerned will be given the option of choosing between the scholarship and the freeship.

B.—Women Scholarships.

1. The University scholarships for women students shall be awarded by a Committee consisting of the Vice-Chancellor, the Deans of the Faculties, the Principal, Isabella Thoburn College, and a member nominated annually by the Academic Council.

2. The University scholarships granted to women students shall consist of :—

Five scholarships of Rs. 20 per mensem each for ten months.

3. The allocation of the scholarships to the different years and the necessary regulations and sanctions for their award shall be left to the discretion of the Scholarships Committee as in 1 *supra*.

4. Applications for University scholarships should be made to the Principal, Isabella Thoburn College, Lucknow.

C.—Fellowships.

Whereas it is desirable to institute Fellowships for the encouragement of advanced study and research work, the following regulations are made:—

1. Fellowships shall be assigned to the Faculties in the following manner:—

Faculty of Arts	...	3
Faculty of Science	...	3
Faculty of Medicine	...	1

Provided that the Academic Council shall have power to award an additional Fellowship in any Faculty to a candidate who may be specially recommended for the purpose.

2. (a) The value of each Fellowship shall be Rs. 100 per mensem and such Fellowships shall be tenable ordinary for 21 months, *i. e.*, from the 1st of August to the 30th April of the succeeding year. The value of the Fellowship in the Faculty of Medicine may be Rs. 175, but in that case the Fellowship shall be awarded in alternate years.

(b) Fellowship holders shall pay the full fees prescribed in the Ordinance for research students.

(c) 25% of the Fellowship money shall be withheld and be payable only when the full term of the Fellowship is completed and when the Head of the Department has recommended and endorsed with his written approval a full and detailed record of the work done.

* Lapsed Fellowships are open for award during the course of the year to students already doing research work and should be for the residue of the term of the original Fellowship, (*vide* Resolution No 13 of Academic Council, dated 7th November, 1928).

(d) All bills* for payment of the Fellowships submitted shall be countersigned by the Head of the Department testifying to satisfactory attendance and diligence on the part of the holder.

3. Only such candidates shall be eligible for a Fellowship as have taken the Master's degree either in the Faculties of Arts, Science, or the M.B., B.S. degree in the Faculty of Medicine of the University.

4. Applications for Fellowships shall be made to the Heads of Departments concerned and their recommendations submitted to a Committee consisting of the Vice-Chancellor, the Dean of the Faculty concerned, and one member nominated annually by the Academic Council. In awarding Fellowships the Academic Council shall take into consideration the recommendations of the Committee or Committees concerned.

5. (a) During the tenure of a Fellowship a Fellow shall be under the direction of the Head of the Department who shall submit a terminal report on each Fellow's work to the Vice-Chancellor through the Dean of the Faculty concerned.

(b) The Vice-Chancellor in consultation with the Dean of the Faculty may reduce or cancel a Fellowship owing to irregularity of attendance or unsatisfactory conduct on the part of the Fellow.

(c) Fellows studying in the Faculty of Arts may be requested to give assistance with the Post-

* Fellowships will be payable monthly in the office of the Dean. Bills will be prepared by the Dean and countersigned by the Head of the Department concerned, checked by the Chapl. Canning College, for making the necessary deductions the amount due drawn from the Treasurer for disbursement.

graduate work of their Department to the extent of not more than 6 periods a week.

6. The holder of a Fellowship shall not take up any regular salaried appointment or engage in private practice. He shall not prepare for any examination in any subject or subjects other than the one for which the Fellowship has been awarded.

7. Any application for appointment made by a Fellow during his tenure of a Fellowship should be made through the Head of his Department, the Dean of the Faculty, and the Vice-Chancellor.

8. The Academic Council may from time to time prescribe such other general or special conditions for a Fellowship as it thinks fit.

D.—University Scholarships and Freeships.

Scholarships.

IN THE FACULTIES OF ARTS AND SCIENCE.

1. Seven scholarships of Rs. 30 per month each for 10 months for award to students studying for the Master's degree in the Faculty of Arts.

2. Seven scholarships of Rs. 30 per month each for 10 months for award to students studying for the Master's degree in the Faculty of Science.

3. (i) Two scholarships of Rs. 20 per mensem, each tenable for three years* for award to students taking the B. A. (Hons.) course.

(ii) Two scholarships of Rs. 20 per mensem each for award to students taking the B. A. (Pass)

* Scholarship for each year is payable only for 10 months from 1st August to end of May.

or (Hons.) course, tenable for two or three years* according as they are awarded to Pass or Honours students.

4. (i) Two scholarships of Rs. 20 per mensem each tenable for three years* for award to students taking the B.Sc. (Hons.) course.

(ii) Two scholarships of Rs. 20 per mensem each for award to students taking the B.Sc. (Pass) or (Hons.) course, tenable for two or three years* according as they are awarded to Pass or Honours students.

5. One scholarship of Rs. 20 per mensem for III-Year (B. Sc. Hons.), for 10 months.

6. One scholarship of Rs. 20 per mensem for III-Year (B. A. Hons.), for 10 months.

NOTE.—Scholarships Nos. 5 and 6 are intended for such students as having obtained Government or Intermediate scholarships (tenable for two years) take up an Honours Course in the University (extending over three years.)

IN THE FACULTY OF COMMERCE.

Two scholarships of Rs. 16 per mensem each for 10 months.

IN THE FACULTY OF LAW.

One scholarship of Rs. 16 per mensem for 10 months.

* Scholarship for each year is payable only for 10 months 1st August to end of May.

Freeships.

Faculty of Arts : Not exceeding 5% of the total enrolment.

Faculty of Science : Thirteen.

Faculty of Medicine : Not exceeding 5% of the total enrolment.

Faculty of Commerce : Four.

Faculty of Law : Not exceeding 3% of the total enrolment.

GENERAL. — Half the number of freeships assigned to each Faculty shall be awarded to Oudh students.

A freeship may be converted into two half-freeships.

The Vice-Chancellor may exempt any post-graduate research student from payment of tuition fees.

E.—Canning College Scholarships and Endowments.

Scholarships.

Five scholarships at Rs. 14 per month are awarded to B. A. or B. Sc. students, and are tenable for two years. These are awarded to students who have passed the Intermediate examination from a College in Oudh, not being Government scholarship-holders, according to the order of merit in the Intermediate examination.

Endowments.

SETH JUBILEE SCHOLARSHIP.

In 1887, Seth Raghubar Dayal, Taluqdar of Moizuddinpur, Sitapur District, endowed the Canning College with a sum of Rs. 15,000 invested in Government Promissory Notes at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. to provide a scholarship to be awarded by the Principal of the Canning College to a poor deserving student in the Sanskrit Department of the Canning College. The scholarship was founded to commemorate the Jubilee of Her Imperial Majesty Queen Victoria.

MICHAEL J. WHITE MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP.

In November, 1909, Mrs. T. MacMorran, daughter of Dr. Michael J. White, late Principal of Canning College, presented 12 Bengal Club Debenture shares of Rs. 500 each to found a scholarship in memory of her father. In April, 1919, an additional gift of 50 Anglo-Indian Jute Mill preference shares of Rs. 100 each was made by Mrs. MacMorran. From the interest of this endowment two scholarships of Rs. 30 per month each for 10 months are awarded annually to M. A. students in English. The scholarship is known as the Michael J. White Memorial Scholarship.

SURAJ NARAIN SCHOLARSHIP.

Pandit Suraj Narain, retired Sub-Judge, by a deed of endowment, dated 18th June, 1912, endowed Canning College with a Government Promissory

* The Executive Council at its meeting held on the 18th June, 1929, decided that the value of the Scholarship should be Rs. 5 per mensem.

Note of Rs. 5,000 bearing interest at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, to found two scholarships, one of Rs. 8 per month to be held by a B.A. student, one of Rs. 6 per month by an Intermediate student, preference being given to Kashmiri Brahmans. On August 24, 1921, Pandit Suraj Narain approved the proposal to convert the scholarships into two of Rs. 7 per month each to B.A. students.

KALAKANKAR RAJ SCHOLARSHIP IN SANSKRIT.

In April, 1928, an endowment of Rs. 4,550 was received from the Raja Sahab of Kalakankar, from which a scholarship of Rs. 15 per month, tenable for ten months, is awarded to a student taking up Sanskrit for the B. A. (Hons.) or M.A. degree of the University. The scholarship is known as "Kalakankar Raj Scholarship in Sanskrit."

Scholarships awarded in the Oriental Department of the Canning College.

I.—CANNING COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIPS.

Six scholarships of the value of Rs. 8 per mensem each, tenable for ten months, are awarded to students of the Arabic and Persian as well as the Sanskrit section of the Department.

II.—PANDIT SURAJ NARAIN BAHADUR SCHOLARSHIPS.

Endowment of Rs. 2,400 received from Pandit Suraj Narain Bahadur Sahab, invested in 6 per cent. U. P. Bonds, from which two scholarships of Rs. 5 per mensem each, tenable for twelve months, are awarded to two students of the Sanskrit section of the Department.

III.—SRI NAGESHWAR NATH TEMPLE AJODHIA SCHOLARSHIP.

The Nageshwar Nath Temple Trust Committee, appointed by the District Judge of Fyzabad, grants one scholarship of Rs. 5 per mensem, tenable for twelve months, to a student in the Sanskrit section of the Department.

IV.—SRI MAHABIRJI TEMPLE TRUST SCHOLARSHIP.

The Mahabirji Temple Trust Committee, formed under the orders of the late Court of the Judicial Commissioner, grants one scholarship of Rs. 5 per mensem, tenable for twelve months, to a student in the Sanskrit section of the Department.

V.—PANDIT HAREY KISHEN GOUR SCHOLARSHIP.

Endowment of Rs. 1,300 received from Pandit Harey Kishen Gour Saheb, invested in 5 per cent. Bonds of 1945-55 from which one scholarship of Rs. 5 per mensem, tenable for twelve months, is awarded to a student of the Sanskrit section of the Department.

VI.—SHRI TULSI NARAIN TRUST SCHOLARSHIP.

The Tulsi Narain Trust grants one scholarship of Rs. 5 per month to a student in the Sanskrit section of the Department. The Scholarship is known as "Shri Tulsi Narain Trust Scholarship".

VII.—RAJA RAMESH SINGH SCHOLARSHIP.

In April, 1928, an endowment of Rs. 4,550 was received from the Raja Saheb of Kalakankar, in-

vested in 5 per cent. 1945-55 Government bonds, from which a scholarship of Rs. 6 per mensem, tenable for ten months, is awarded to a student of the Sanskrit section of the Department. The scholarship is known as “Raja Ramesh Singh Scholarship”.

F.—King George’s Medical College Scholarships and Endowments.

Scholarships.

Eight scholarships at Rs. 16 per month for 1st and 2nd year students only.

Twelve scholarships at Rs. 20 per month for 3rd, 4th, and 5th year students only.

Endowments.

BHINGA RAJ KSHATTRIYA SCHOLARSHIPS.

In December, 1895, a sum of Rs. 14,700 was invested by the Bhinga Raj with the Treasurer, Charitable Endowments, U. P., and Rs. 5,200 added in subsequent years, making a total investment of Rs. 19,900 in November, 1927, on the condition that the interest of the aforesaid sum be supplied in furnishing five scholarships of Rs. 12 per mensem for five years to be held at the King George’s Medical College, Lucknow, by persons of the pure Kshatriya race being residents of the U. P. of Agra and Oudh,

Oudh, who is an Indian by birth, shall be eligible to compete for a scholarship.

(4) Six months before a vacancy is anticipated the Principal of the King George's Medical College, Lucknow, shall invite applications from competitors. Every competitor shall submit an application to the Principal, King George's Medical College, stating the line of original research he intends to prosecute as well as his qualifications in that line.

(5) The selection shall be finally made by the donor or his heir on the nomination of the Principal, who shall make the nomination in consultation with the King George's Medical College Board of Management. In the event of the donor's disapproving of the nomination made by the Principal in consultation with the College Board of Management the donor may direct that the scholarship be not awarded on that occasion.

(6) The research shall be carried on at Lucknow, under the supervision of the Principal and the Professors of the College, and elsewhere, if necessary, under the direction of the Principal.

(7) The scholar shall, at the end of every quarter submit his report of the work done during the quarter to the Principal.

(8) A scholarship shall at any time be liable to forfeiture by order of the donor or his heir, if the scholar fails to satisfy the Principal that he is carrying on his work of original research properly or if in the opinion of the Principal he has broken any of the conditions therein specified.

CHAPTER VI.

THE UNIVERSITY TRAINING CORPS.

(3rd U. P.) Battalion, University Training Corps, I. T. F.

1. Students and members of the teaching staff of Lucknow University are eligible for enrolment in "B" Company, 3rd (U. P.) Battalion, University Training Corps, Indian Territorial Force.

The sanctioned strength of the company is 4 King's commissioned officers and 148 N.C.O.'s and men.

2. The conditions of service are governed by the Indian Territorial Force Act, 1920, and the Rules made under the Act, (published in the *Gazette of India*, Part I, dated August 6, 1921.) All incorporated in the I. T. Regulations, 1931.

3. Members will remain in the Corps so long as they continue to be students or teachers of the University, or until discharge. On leaving the corps they are under no further obligation.

4. Every member undertakes on enrolment—

(a) to complete 78 hours' training during the first six months after enrolment, and to attend at least three parades weekly thereafter during the season;

(b) to attend the annual camp for a period not exceeding 15 days; (attendance in camp is compulsory).

(c) to complete the annual musketry course.

and (d) to attend all parades, declared as compulsory Parades by the order of the Company Commander.

5. If the percentage of attendance on classes or in a hostel is deficient on account of attendance at camp, credit is given for the number of days on which lectures were delivered during the period of the camp.

6. Uniform, equipment, and arms are provided free of charge, each member being responsible for the return in good condition of the articles issued to him.

Training continues from August to the end of February, the annual Camp being held as a rule in December. During the training period musketry and other competitions are held from time to time for substantial prizes, and there are in addition to these a Platoon Challenge Cup for the best shooting platoon, and the Prince of Wales Cup for the best all-round platoon in the company.

7. "B" Company has its own bagpipe band, the members of which are imparted regular instruction by a competent Pipe-Major and Drum-Major.

8. Further information may be obtained from the officers of the detachment:—

Officer Commanding

"B" Company ... Lieut. S. K. Mukerji.

Platoon Commanders... Lieut. L. R. M. Brander.

2nd Lieut. V. K. N. Menon.

2nd Lieut. Husain Zaheer.

CHAPTER VII.

RECOGNITION OF THE DEGREES OF
OTHER UNIVERSITIES BY THE UNIVERSITY.

The Degrees of the following Universities have been recognized as equivalent to the corresponding degrees of the University :—

1. The University of Calcutta.
2. The University of Bombay.
3. The University of Madras.
4. The University of the Punjab.
5. The University of Allahabad.
6. The University of Patna.
7. The University of Rangoon.
8. The University of Dacca.
9. The Benares Hindu University.
10. The Aligarh Muslim University.
11. The University of Mysore.
12. The University of Delhi.
13. The University of Nagpur.*
14. The University of Agra.*
15. The University of Andhra.†
16. Annamalai University.‡

*The degrees of only the Faculties of Arts and Science have been recognized.

The B. Com. degree of the Agra University has been recognised for the purpose of admission to the M. A. Course in Economics.

†Only the B. A. degree is recognized for the purpose of admission to the M. A., M.Sc., and LL.B. Courses.

‡Only the B.A. and B.Sc. degrees have been recognized: the former degree for the purpose of admission to the M.A. and LL.B. Courses and the latter degree for the purpose of admission to the M.Sc. Courses.

CHAPTER VIII.

EXAMINATIONS.

General and Miscellaneous.

GENERAL.

(1) Admission of students to the University shall be made by an Admission Committee (including at least one Principal and one Provost) appointed for that purpose by the Academic Council.

(2) Students shall not be eligible for admission to a course of study for a degree unless they have passed the Intermediate examination of an Indian University incorporated by any law for the time being in force, or an examination recognized in accordance with the provisions of this Section as equivalent thereto, and possess such further qualification (if any) as may be prescribed by the Ordinances :

Provided that until such recognized examination be established, students who have passed an examination for admission instituted by the University in accordance with the Ordinances shall be eligible for admission.

(3) The condition under which students may be admitted to the Diploma courses of the University shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.

(4) The University shall not, save with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, recognize (for the purpose of admission to a course of study for a degree) as equivalent to its own degree, any degree conferred by any other University or, as equivalent to the Intermediate examination of

an Indian University, any examination conducted by any other authority.

NOTE I.—The following examinations have been recognized as equivalent to the Intermediate examination of an Indian University, for purposes of admission into the University :—

- (1) The Intermediate Examination of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, U. P.
- (2) The Cambridge Higher School Certificate Examination; Certificate 'A'.
- (3) The Intermediate Examination of the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca.
- (4) The Intermediate Examination of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, Rajputana (including Ajmer-Merwara), Central India, and Gwalior.

II.—The following examinations have been recognized as qualifying for admission to the Faculty of Commerce :—

- (1) The Intermediate Examination in Commerce of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, U. P.
- (2) The Commercial Diploma Examination of the Punjab University.
- (3) The Intermediate Examination in Arts (Group B—Special) of the Delhi University.
- (4) The Intermediate Examination (Group E) of the Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education, Dacca.

(5) The Intermediate Examination in Commerce of the Board of High School and Intermediate Education, Rajputana (including Ajmer-Merwara) Central India, and Gwalior.

(1) All arrangements for the conduct of examinations shall be made by the Academic Council in such manner as may be prescribed by this Act and the Ordinances.

(2) If any examiner is for any cause incapable of acting as such, the Vice-Chancellor shall appoint an examiner to fill the vacancy.

(3) At least, one examiner, who is not a member of the University, shall be appointed for each subject included in a Department of teaching and forming part of the course which is required for a University degree.

(4) The Academic Council shall appoint committees, consisting of members of its own body or of other persons or of both, as it thinks fit, to moderate examination questions and to report the results of the examinations to the Executive Council for publication.

1. Except as provided in Ordinance 2 below, a candidate, when admitted to one or more subsequent examinations, shall before admission pay the prescribed fee for such examination on each occasion when he is so admitted.

2. A candidate who fails to pass, or who from sickness or other cause* is unable to present himself

* Does not refer to students who are not permitted to sit for examination owing to shortage of attendance.

for any examination shall not receive a refund of his fee; provided that the Executive Council may for sufficient cause permit the candidate to present himself for the next ensuing examination, without payment of a further fee. In such a case the application must be submitted within one month of the date of commencement of the examination.

1. The University examinations shall ordinarily be held in the beginning of April.

2. The marks of the candidates for the University examinations shall be re-totalled on the application of a candidate on payment of Rs. 10.

3. The period for the re-totalling of marks shall be within one month from the date of the publication of the examination results and the answer-books of the candidates shall be preserved only for three months from the date of publication of the examination results.

4. A candidate appearing at a University examination will, on payment of Rs. 5, be communicated the total marks obtained by him in each subject in the Faculties of Arts, Science and Medicine, in each section in the Faculty of Commerce and in each paper in the Faculty of Law, after publication of the list of successful candidates.

Applications from candidates shall be made within three months of the date of publication of the list of successful candidates.

* The Vice-Chancellor is authorized to dispose of such applications (vide Executive Council Resolution No. 19, dated the 11th April, 1930).

MISCELLANEOUS.

1. Students who have completed their course for the M. A., M. A. Part II, M. Sc. (in Mathematics), or M. Sc. Part II (in Mathematics) examinations of the University but have failed to pass or appear in the examinations, may be permitted to appear or re-appear in the same examinations without further attendance at lectures, provided that their applications for permission to appear, meet with the approval of the Head of the Department concerned. This permission may be extended to teachers who have completed the course for the B. A. (Pass) and failed in that examination.

2. Any shortage in attendance at lectures or practical work due to the absence of a student at the annual Camp of the University Training Corps, may be condoned.

Persons who are not regular members of the University and who do not intend to proceed to any degree of the University may be permitted, subject to the approval of the Lecturer and the Head of the Department concerned, to attend courses of lectures given in the University. Teachers in schools situated within the territorial jurisdiction of the University shall be permitted to enjoy this privilege without payment of a fee. Other persons shall be charged a fee which shall not be less than that paid by the regular students of the University.

Bona fide students of other Universities may also be permitted to attend short courses of lectures without payment of fees, but if laboratory work is involved they will be required to pay fees for it, on a scale to be prescribed by the Executive Council.

CHAPTER IX.
THE EXAMINATIONS—FACULTY OF ARTS
A—ORDINANCES AND REGULATIONS.

Bachelor of Arts (General).

[These Ordinances apply both to B. A. (Pass) and
B. A. (Hons.)]

1. Candidates shall not be admitted to the final Ordinances examination or to any part of the examination prescribed for the degree of Bachelor of Arts unless they have—

(i) completed a regular course of study as prescribed for that degree and furnished a certificate signed by the Dean of the Faculty that they have attended 75 per cent of the University lectures and tutorials (counted separately), in each subject offered by them for the examination :

provided that in special cases and for sufficient cause shown, the Vice-Chancellor may, on the recommendation of the Dean, condone a shortage of attendance to the extent of six lectures or six tutorials in each subject of study, except in Mathematics, where the number of lectures or tutorials shall be nine ;

ii) fulfilled the conditions laid down for the residence of students ;

(iii) satisfied the requirements of regulations prescribed for the Test and Terminal examinations.

2. A candidate who fails to appear in or pass an examination shall attend, not less than 75% of a fresh course of lectures and tutorials during a subsequent full academic year before he is permitted to appear or re-appear at the examination of that year.

13. 1. Every student reading for the B. A. or B. Sc. degree (Pass or Honours) shall appear at the Terminal examinations to be held ordinarily as follows:—

1st year:—Three examinations: One at the end of the first term, another at the end of the second term, and the third about the middle of April.

2nd year:—Two examinations: At the end of the first and second terms.

2. Absence from the examination for any reasons whatsoever shall be reckoned as failure in the examination.

Absence on a day on which a student is to take a paper shall be reckoned as two days' absence for the purpose of counting 75% attendances required for admission to the Degree examination.

3. The results of all Terminal examinations shall be recorded in the Dean's office and shall be considered in the case of the first year students at the time of promotion. In the case of the second year students they shall be available to the Committee which brings out the University

4. In determining promotion from the 1st to the 2nd year the following rules will be observed:—

(a) Students who pass the 3rd Terminal examination—

(i) in all subjects, or

(ii) in two subjects, having passed the remaining third subject in any one of the preceding Terminal examinations, will be promoted to the 2nd year class.

(b) Students who pass in all subjects in both the 1st and 2nd Terminal examinations but from some unavoidable cause are unable to appear in the 3rd Terminal examination, shall be promoted to the 2nd year class.

(c) The Honours students will be required to pass in their Honours subject also at the 3rd Terminal examination before being promoted: provided that the Dean of the Faculty concerned may grant exemptions in exceptional cases.

(d) Students who fail in the same subject in all Terminal examinations shall not be promoted.

(e) Subject to the foregoing rules, the promotion of all doubtful cases shall rest with the Dean concerned.

5. Students of the 2nd year B. A. class will not be permitted to proceed to the Final examination if the Dean of the Faculty considers their conduct or tutorial and terminal examination records to be unsatisfactory.

Bachelor of Arts (PASS).

1. Courses of study for the B. A. Pass degree shall extend over a period of two academic years, one of which shall be the academic year preceding the examination, and the Degree examination shall be held at the end of the second academic year.

2. Every candidate shall be required to pass in a group of three subjects and General English. The following groups shall be permitted:—

(a) (i) A Classical Language,

or

Urdu with Persian,

or

Hindi with Sanskrit;

(ii) History; and

(iii) Philosophy,

or

Political Science,

or

Economics.

(b) (i) English;

(ii) A Classical Language,

or

Urdu with Persian,

or

Hindi with Sanskrit; and

(iii) Philosophy,

or

History,

or

Political Science.

(c) (i) English;

(ii) Economics,

or

Philosophy; and

(iii) Mathematics,

or

Political Science,

or

A Classical Language,

or

Urdu with Persian,

or

Hindi with Sanskrit.

(d) (i) English;

(ii) History and

(iii) Economics,

or

Political Science,

or

Philosophy.

(e) (i) History;

(ii) Economics; and

(iii) Political Science,

or

Mathematics

(i) Philosophy

(ii) Political Science; and

(iii) Economics.

- (g) (i) Philosophy;
(ii) Economics; and
(iii) Mathematics,
or
History.

3. Students who are reading for a Pass Degree may, on the recommendation of the Head of the Department be transferred by the Dean to an Honours course at any time up to the end of the first year of study.

4. Notwithstanding anything contained in Ordinance No. 1 of Bachelor of Arts (Pass) and Ordinance No. 1 of Bachelor of Arts (General), a teacher in an educational institution shall be eligible to appear at the examination provided—

- (i) that by the date of examination not less than two academical years shall have elapsed since his passing the Intermediate examination of an Indian University incorporated by law or an examination recognized by the University as equivalent thereto, and
- (ii) that at the time of application he has been teaching for a period of at least 18 months in an institution situated within the territorial jurisdiction of the University and is duly certified by its Head, either—
- (a) as a teacher of the University, or

(b) as a whole-time teacher of a School or College, or

(c) as a part time or honorary teacher of a School or College, giving not less than twelve hours of instruction per week.

5. The examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts shall be by means of papers.

6. Names of successful candidates shall be arranged in three divisions. Candidates who obtain 60 per cent and upwards of the aggregate marks shall be placed in the *first* division. Candidates who obtain 48 per cent and upwards of the aggregate marks shall be placed in the *second* division. Candidates who obtain 36 per cent and upwards of the aggregate marks shall be declared to have passed and shall be placed in the *third* division. Names shall be arranged in alphabetical order within the divisions.

7. In order to pass, candidates must obtain 33 per cent of the total marks in each subject.

8. If a student gets at least 25 per cent marks in one subject and 40 per cent marks in each of the others he may be allowed to appear in the following year in the subject in which he failed, and if successful shall be declared to have passed the examination without being placed in any division.

*Attendance at a fresh course of lectures in a subsequent year shall be compulsory in the case of students who have to re-appear in one subject only.

Bachelor of Arts (Honours).

1. There shall be the following Honours Schools in the Faculty :—

- (i) English.
- (ii) Philosophy.
- (iii) European History.
- (iv) Indian History.
- (v) Political Science.
- (vi) Economics and Sociology.
- (vii) Arabic.
- (viii) Persian.
- (ix) Sanskrit and Prakrit Language
- (x) Mathematics.

2. Courses of study for the degree of B. A. Honours shall extend over a period of three academic years and there shall be an examination at the end of the third academic year. Students will not be permitted to enter for the examination for Honours later than the end of the fourth year from their admission to the B. A. course.

3. Every candidate for the degree of B. A. Honours shall, in addition to his Honours subject, be required to pass an examination in each of two subsidiary subjects and General English. The subsidiary subjects which may be taken with a particular principal subject will be determined by the Dean, subject to the approval of the Academic Council.

The examination in the subsidiary subjects be taken at the end of the second year, and

shall be identical with the B. A. (Pass) degree examination in those subjects.

5. An Honours student may at the end of the second year take the papers of the B. A. (Pass) examination in his principal subject, and if he passes in it and in the subsidiary subjects may graduate with the B. A. (Pass) degree.

6. A candidate for an Honours degree who fails in one or both of the subsidiary subjects at the end of his second year may appear again at the end of the third or fourth year in the subject or subjects in which he has failed provided that no candidate for an Honours degree will be permitted to appear for examination in his subsidiary subjects more than twice.

7. A candidate for an Honours degree who attains the necessary standard in his subsidiary subjects, but who fails to attain the Honours standard in his principal subject, shall, subject to the provisions of Ordinance No. 1 (under "Bachelor of Arts—General") be allowed to present himself for re-examination in that subject at the end of the next year, and, if successful, shall be given an Honours degree, but without class.

8. Candidates who have failed to obtain Honours may, if they attain the prescribed standard, be recommended for a Pass degree.

9. If an Honours student, having completed his course of study, fails to obtain either an Honours or a Pass degree, he may be allowed to take the Pass examination in all the three subjects after one year of further study.

10. Students who hold a Pass degree, and wish to take an Honours degree may be admitted to the second year Honours Class in the subject of their choice (which must be one of those taken for the Pass degree) and qualify by a two years' course of study to appear at the examination in Honours :

Provided that the period may, by the Academic Council, on the special recommendation of the Dean, be reduced to one year in the case of students who have passed the B. A. examination in the first division.

11. Candidates who have passed the examination of one Honours School may, after pursuing a further course of study approved by the Dean for at least one and not more than two academic years, be admitted to the examination of any other Honours School. Such candidates shall be required to take the papers in the principal subject of their second Honours School only and not in any subsidiary subject.

12. Students who are reading for an Honours degree may, on the recommendation of the Head of the Department concerned, be transferred by the Dean to the Pass course.

13. A candidate who having completed a course of study is prevented by sickness from appearing in or completing the examination, may supplicate for an *Aegrotat* degree. The cases of such candidates will be decided by the Academic Council upon the records of class work.

The degree will be described as an *Aegrotat* degree upon his Diploma and for purposes of admission to subsequent examinations will be treated as a Pass degree.

14. Provided they have been teaching for a period of 18 months in a school situated within the territorial limits of the University, teachers who have passed the B. A. degree may, without residence, appear privately at the B. A. Honours examination in one of their degree subjects three years after graduating.

15. The examination for the degree of Bachelor of Arts with Honours shall be by means of papers.

16. Candidates who pass the examination shall be classified in three divisions:—

First division, candidates obtaining not less than 60 per cent of the total marks in the Honours subject.

Second division, candidates obtaining between 48 per cent and 60 per cent of the total marks in the Honours subject.

Third division, candidates obtaining between 36 per cent and 48 per cent of the total marks in the Honours subject.

Candidate obtaining not less than 30 per cent of the total marks in the Honours subject may be allowed a Pass degree.

17. Names of successful candidates shall be published together with the principal subject in which

they have passed; they shall be classified in three divisions and arranged in order of merit within the first division and in alphabetical order within the second and third divisions.

* Examination in General English.

1. The examination in General English for the B. A. and B. Sc. (Pass and Honours) and B. Com. candidates shall be the same as Paper I and Paper II of *English (General Section)* as detailed in the courses of study in English for the B. A. (Pass) examination.

2. No candidate other than a teacher, or a B. Com. who has taken the degree prior to 1929, shall be permitted to appear in the examination for General English unless he has attended 75 per cent of the class lectures and tutorials for the same, up to the date of the examination. Such attendance shall not be required for more than two academical years.

3. A candidate may take this examination in any year. He may be admitted to the examination for the B. A. or the B. Sc. degree (Pass or Honours) or B. Com. Final examination, but shall not be eligible for the degree until he has passed the examination in General English.

[NOTE.—The fact that a candidate has passed the examination in General English shall be mentioned in his Diploma.]

* The marks obtained by a candidate in General English not count for class or division in the Degree examination.

Master of Arts.

(For Honours graduates)

1. Admission to the courses for the degree of Master of Arts shall be restricted to (a) candidates who have graduated with Honours at this University, and (b) graduates with Honours of any other recognized University: provided that the regular courses for their Honours degree extended over three academic years, and that the application of these candidates be approved by the Academic Council.

2. A candidate may, not less than one year after passing the B. A. Honours examination, present himself for the M. A. degree examination in the subject in which he took Honours.

3. The degree of Master of Arts shall be conferred on candidates who have graduated with Honours: provided they have—

(a) completed a further course of study or research approved by the University, subject to the provisions of Ordinance No. 1 under "Examinations—Miscellaneous",

(b) fulfilled the conditions laid down for the residence of students, and

(c) passed a prescribed examination which may include examination on a dissertation.

4. A teacher who has passed the B. A. (Honours) examination may be permitted by the Academic

* For the list of approved Universities see Chapter VII.

Council to appear privately at the M. A. examination in the subject in which he took Honours, not less than two years after graduation : provided that at the time of application he has been teaching for a period of at least 18 months in an institution situated within the territorial jurisdiction of the University and is duly certified by its Head, either—

- (a) as a teacher of the University, or
- (b) as a whole-time teacher of a School or College, or
- (c) as a part-time or honorary teacher of a School or College, giving not less than twelve hours of instruction per week.

(For Pass graduates)

1. The degree of Master of Arts shall be conferred on graduates who have pursued a regular course of study in the University for not less than two academic years since taking their Bachelor's degree and have fulfilled the conditions laid down for the residence of students and have passed the prescribed examination.

2. A student's choice of subject in the M. A. examination shall be restricted to one of the subjects taken for the Bachelor's degree :

Provided that :—

- (i) Candidates who have obtained the B. Com. degree of the University or of the Aligarh University may be permitted to take up courses in Economics for the M. A. degree.

- (ii) Graduates of other recognised Universities which have no independent course in Political Science may be admitted to M.A. courses in Political Science if their Degree course has included both History and Economics with at least one paper in Political Science either in the one subject or the other.
- (iii) Students who have taken the B. A. degree in History or Economics without Political Science as one of their subjects from any recognised University may, not less than one year after graduation, appear without attending lectures, in the one subject, *i. e.*, Political Science of the B. A. examination of this University, and if they pass in it may be permitted to enter upon a course of studies for the M. A. degree in Political Science.
- (iv) A Master of Arts of the Lucknow University or any other recognised University may be permitted to enter upon a course of studies for the M. A. degree in any other subject which in the opinion of the Dean, is allied to the one he took up for his M. A. degree previously.
- (v) Students who have taken the B. A. degree, but who have not taken English as one of the three subjects for the B. A. examination, or the B. Sc. or B. Com. degree of the University or of any recognised University may, not less than one year after graduation,

appear without attending lectures, in the Special Section, English, of the B. A. examination, and if they pass in it may be permitted to enter upon a course of studies for the M. A. in English.

3. The examination shall consist of two Parts: Part I and Part II.

4. A student after completing a regular course of study for not less than one academic year shall be admitted to Part I of the M. A. examination of that year.

5. Part II of the examination in any subject shall be open to all students who have since passing Part I in that subject prosecuted a regular course of study for not less than one academic year, subject to the provisions of Ordinance No. 1 under "Examinations—Miscellaneous."

6. Divisions shall be awarded on the combined results of the examinations in Part I and Part II.

7. A teacher who has taken the B. A. degree of the University or of any approved University, may be permitted, by the Academic Council, to appear privately at the Part I of the M. A. examination, not less than two years after graduation: provided that he is either—

(a) a teacher of the University, or

(b) *either* a whole time teacher *or* a part-time or honorary teacher, giving not less than 12 hours instruction per week, who has been regularly employed for a period of at least 18 months in a school or college situated within the territorial jurisdiction

of the University and recognized by the University for the purpose.

Part II of the examination shall be open to teachers who have passed the Part I examination, provided they have been teaching continuously in a recognized educational institution situated within the territorial jurisdiction of the University during the intervening year.

(For both Pass and Honours graduates)

1. The examination for the degree of Master of Ordinance Arts shall be by means of papers, provided that in cases so specified a thesis may be offered in lieu of one of the papers.

2. Names of successful candidates shall be published in such form as to indicate the subjects in which they have passed and to show whether they have presented any dissertation; and shall be arranged in three divisions : —

- (i) First division, candidates obtaining 60 per cent and over of the aggregate.
- (ii) Second division, candidates obtaining below 60 per cent but not less than 48 per cent.
- (iii) Third division, candidates obtaining below 48 per cent but not less than 36 per cent.

The names of those who pass in the first division arranged in order of merit and of those second and third divisions in al

3. Under no circumstances shall a candidate who in the M. A. examination or in Parts I and II, fails to secure 30 per cent marks in more than one paper be certified to have passed the examination.

4. A "regular course of study" means attendance at not less than 75 per cent of the lectures constituting the course of study in a particular subject.

Provided that in special cases and for sufficient cause shown, the Vice-Chancellor may, on the recommendation of the Dean, condone a shortage of attendance to the extent of twelve lectures in each subject.

5. The subject of the examination shall be one of the following :

- (i) A Language.
- (ii) Mental and Moral Science.
- (iii) History.
- (iv) Mathematics.
- (v) Economics.
- (vi) Political Science.

6. The scope of the subject shall in the Syllabus.

Procedure to be followed in connection with the Thesis in the M. A. examination.

1. Every candidate presenting a Thesis in lieu of a paper in the M. A. examination, shall apply for permission to do so not later than the first week of the second term. He shall at the same time declare the topic on which he intends to submit his Thesis.

2. The permission to present a Thesis shall be granted by the Dean of the Faculty on the recommendation of the Head of the Department concerned. The name of such candidates together with the topic chosen shall be recorded in the Registrar's office.

3. Permission to change a Thesis for a paper or the subject of the Thesis shall not be granted after the end of the second term.

4. A candidate shall submit his Thesis to the Registrar a fortnight before the commencement of the examination.

5. The Registrar shall deal with the Thesis in the same way as he deals with the examination answer-books.

6. The Thesis shall be jointly valued by an external and an internal examiner. The candidates, if considered necessary by the examiners, may be required to undergo a *viva voce* test on the subject of the thesis but no additional marks will be awarded for the test.

Doctor of Philosophy.

1. Master of Arts of the University, (or of any approved University), of not less than three years' standing, shall be eligible for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Ph. D.) provided that the candidate who has not taken the degree of M. A., in the University shall be required to have pursued his researches for the Doctor's degree in the University for not less than two academic years before presenting his dissertation:

* Theses approved by examiners shall be kept by the University for five years, (*vide* Resolution No. 15 of the Executive Council dated the 31st October, 1930.)

Provided that for the purpose of collecting material for his thesis, residence in Lucknow may be excused by special sanction of the Dean, on the recommendation of the Head of the Department for not more than three terms out of the two academic years : provided further that such exemptions shall not be granted either for the first term or for the last term, nor for more than two consecutive terms.

2. A candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy must, at the commencement of his studies for the degree, submit an application to the Faculty through the Head of the Department in which he wishes to study, giving specific details as to the course of study he proposes to pursue ; and this application must, in every case, be approved by the Head of the Department.

3. A candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy must submit for adjudication by the examiners appointed for the purpose three printed or type-written copies of a Thesis embodying the results of his investigation, accompanied by the prescribed fees and by a brief statement describing the results of his investigation and indicating what part of the results he considers to be his own.

4. A Thesis which has already been presented for the M. A. degree will not again be accepted for the degree of Ph. D. but it may be wholly or partly included in an extended investigation, provided that the part so included be clearly indicated.

If the examiners consider the Thesis to be of sufficient merit they may recommend that the

candidate should receive the degree without further examination, or they may require him to undergo an examination, which may be written or oral or both, on the subject of his thesis.

5. A printed or type-written copy of each accepted Thesis will be lodged in the University Library where it will be opened to public inspection.

A summary of not more than 1,000 words shall also be furnished by the candidate, to be published as the University may direct.

6. The Thesis, if accepted, shall be the property of the University.

7. The dissertation submitted for the degree of Ph. D. shall be on some branch of one of the following subjects :—

- (i) Philosophy.
- (ii) History.
- (iii) Economics.
- (iv) Mathematics.
- (v) English.
- (vi) Sanskrit.
- (vii) Arabic.
- (viii) Persian.
- (ix) Political Science.
- (x) Urdu.
- (xi) Hindi.

Doctor of Literature.

The degree of Doctor of Literature may be conferred as an Honorary degree in accordance with the provisions of Statute 14, upon any person, on the ground that he is by reason of eminent position and attainments or by virtue of his contribution to the cause of learning a fit and proper person to receive such a degree.

B.—SCHEME OF EXAMINATIONS.

Marks in
each Paper.

B. A. Pass.

Two Papers in each subject (except Philosophy, Mathematics, Urdu with Persian, and Hindi with Sanskrit) and each of the two Sections in English ...	75
--	----

Three Papers in each of these subjects :—

Philosophy, Mathematics, Urdu with Persian* and Hindi with Sanskrit† ...	50
--	----

Time allowed for each Paper, 3 hours.

Minimum Pass marks in each subject 33%

Minimum Pass marks in the aggregate 36%

* It will be necessary to secure pass marks in the Persian paper as well as in the combined Urdu papers.

† It will be necessary to secure pass marks in the Sanskrit paper as well as in the combined Hindi papers.

Candidates taking English as a subject are required to pass in each of the two Sections. Their marks for English will be the sum of the marks gained in the two Sections.

First division	... 60% and above	} of the aggregate marks.
Second division, below 60% but not less than 48%		
Third division, below 48% but not less than 36%		

B. A. Honours.

Each Paper in each subject ... 100 marks.

Time allowed for each Paper, 3 hours.

Minimum Pass marks, 36% of the aggregate marks in each subject.

Candidates obtaining from 30 to 35% of the total marks in the Honours subject may be awarded a Pass degree.

First division, 60% and above of the total marks in the Honours subject.

Second division, below 60% but not less than 48% of the total marks in the Honours subject.

Third division, below 48% but not less than 36% of the total marks in the Honours subject.

M. A. Part I.

Each Paper in each subject ... 100 marks.

Time allowed for each Paper, 3 hours.

Minimum Pass marks, 36% of the aggregate marks in each subject.

M. A. Part II.

Each Paper in each subject ... 100 marks

Thesis ... 100 ..

Time allowed for each Paper, 3 hours.

Minimum Pass marks in each subject ... 36%

First division, 60% and above	} of the aggregate marks of the combined results of Parts I and II.
Second division, below 60% but not less than 48%	
Third division, below 48% but not less than 36%	

M. A.

Each Paper in each subject ... 100 marks.

Thesis ... 100

Time allowed for each Paper, 3 hours.

First division, 60% and above	}
Second division, below 60% but not less than 48%	
Third division, below 48% but not less than 36%	

C.—COURSES OF STUDY.

ENGLISH

B. A. Pass.

(For the Examination of 1934)

There will be four papers as follows :—

A.—GENERAL SECTION.

Paper I.—The paper shall consist of short essays of a general nature on the subject matter of the books prescribed and also of other exercises in Composition.

Books prescribed (for general study) :

1. Selected English ... First Series (The World's Classics).
Short Stories.

or

One Act Plays ... First Series (Harrap.)
of To-day.

2. Strachey ... Queen Victoria.

3. Quiller-Couch ... Art of Writing (Cambridge University Press).

or

Lodge ... Modern Problems (Methuen).

or

Henry Ford ... To-day and To-morrow.

4. Cumberlege ... Several Essays (Oxford University Press).

or

Julian Huxley ... Essays of a Biologist. (Phoenix Library).

Paper II.—An essay on a general subject. A large field of choice shall be given. The subject shall be so varied as to have a bearing on the different courses and some of the alternative essays shall relate to Indian life and thought.

B.—SPECIAL SECTION.

Paper I.—Prose.

A Shorter Boswell (Nelson)— Edited by J. Bailey.

Dunn . . . Selections from Stevenson (Longmans).

Hardy . . . Tess of the D'Urbervilles.

Paper II—Poetry.

Shakespeare . . . Hamlet . The Tempest.

Milton . . . Paradise Lost, Book II.

"Golden Treasury" by Palgrave, with a supplementary Fifth Book by Binyon (Macmillan & Co.), the following poems being selected : Nos 94, 187, 212, 214, 216, 217, 222, 232, 239, 252, 254, 255, 256, 257, 266, 270, 286, 287, 290, 291, 293, 301, 303, 309, 322, 326, 328, 340, 349, 352, 353, 355, 360, 362, 426, 429, and 444.

[N. B.—Candidates taking English as a subject are required to pass in each of the two Sections. Their marks for English will be the sum of the marks gained in the two Sections]

B. A. Pass.

(For the Examination for 1935)

There will be four papers as follows :—

A —GENERAL SECTION.

Paper I. - The paper shall consist of short essay, of a general nature on the subject matter of the books prescribed and also of other exercises in Composition.

Books prescribed (for general study):

- 1 Selected English . . . First Series (The World's Classics).
Short Stories.

or

One Act Plays
of To-day

First Series (Harrap.)

- | | | |
|---------------|-----|---|
| 2. Strachey | .. | Queen Victoria. |
| 3. Lamborn | ... | Rudiments of Criticism (Oxford University Press). |
| | | or |
| Lodge | ... | Modern Problems (Methuen). |
| | | or |
| Henry Ford | ... | To-day and To-morrow. |
| 4. Ratcliff | ... | Prose of Our Time (Nelson) |
| | | or |
| Julian Huxley | ... | Essays of a Biologist. (Phoenix Library). |

Paper II.—An essay on a general subject. A large field of choice shall be given. The subjects shall be so varied as to have a bearing on the different courses and some of the alternative essays shall relate to Indian life and thought.

B.—SPECIAL SECTION.

Paper I.—Prose.

A Shorter Boswell (Nelson)—Edited by J. Bailey.¹

- | | | |
|-------|-----|---------------------------------------|
| Dunn | ... | Selections from Stevenson (Longmans.) |
| Hardy | ... | Tess of the D'Urbervilles. |

Paper II.—Poetry.

- | | | |
|-------------|-----|----------------------------------|
| Shakespeare | ... | Hamlet : Midsummer Night's Dream |
| Milton | ... | Paradise Lost, Book II. |

"Golden Treasury," by Palgrave, with a supplementary Fifth Book by Binyon (Macmillan & Co.), the following poems being selected : Nos. 94, 187, 212, 214, 216, 217, 222, 232, 239, 252, 254, 255, 256, 257, 266, 270, 286, 287, 290, 291, 298, 301, 303, 309, 324, 326, 328, 310, 349, 352, 353, 355, 360, 362, 426, 429, and 444.

[N. B.—Candidates taking English as a subject are required to pass in each of the two Sections. Their marks for English will be the sum of the marks gained in the two Sections.]

B. A. Honours.

(For the Examinations of 1934 and 1935)

There will be *five* papers as follows, in addition to the mination in General English:—

Paper 1.—Elizabethan Poetry and Drama.

- Spenser : " Prothalamium.
 " Epithalamium.
 " Faerie Queene, Book I.
 Marlowe : " Faustus. (1604 Text).
 Shakespeare : Henry IV, Part I.
 " Julius Caesar.
 " Twelfth Night.
 " Othello.†
 " Tempest.
 Jonson : Every Man in His Humour.
 Oxford Book of English Verse : Nos. 56, 58, 64, 65,
 68, 69, 70, 71, 79, 94, 113 (VII), 117, 146, 147, 153,
 156, 160, 162, 123-140, 168, 176, 194, 185, 186.

Paper II.—Poetry Milton—Collins.

- Milton : L'Allegro, Il Penseroso.
 " " Lycidas.
 " " Paradise Lost, Books 1, 2.
 Dryden : Absalom and Achitophel.
 " Alexander's Feast.
 Pope : " Rape of the Lock.
 Johnson : Vanity of Human Wishes.
 Goldsmith : Deserted Village.
 " Retaliation.
 Gray : " Elegy.
 " Progress of Poesy.
 " The Bird.
 Collins : Ode on Popular Superstitions.
 " Ode to Evening.
 Oxford Book of English Verse : Poems by Herbert,
 Milton, Marvell, Vaughan, Prior.

Paper III.—Prose : Swift—Sheridan :

- Swift : Gulliver's Travels.
 " : Selections (Halliday, pp. 32-183).
 Addison : Selections (Lobban).
 Fielding : Joseph Andrews.
 Johnson : Lives of the Poets (Ed. Arnold-Milton,
 Pope, Addison, Swift).
 Smollett : Humphrey Clinker.
 Goldsmith : Vicar of Wakefield.
 Sheridan : School for Scandal.

Paper IV.—Poetry : Cowper—Arnold :

- The English Parnassus : Cowper, Crabbe, * Wordsworth,
 * Coleridge, Byron, * Shelley, Keats
 * Tennyson, Browning, * Arnold.
 The Oxford Book of English Verse : Blake,
 * Wordsworth, Scott, * Byron, * Shelley, * Keats,
 Tennyson, Browning, Arnold.

Paper V.—Prose : Scott—Arnold :

- Scott : Old Mortality.
 " : Kenilworth.
 Lamb : * Essays of Elia (1st Series).
 Austen : Pride and Prejudice.
 Hazlitt : * Essays (Selected : Sampson).
 Carlyle : * Heroes and Hero-Worship. (Ed. Buller-
 Vol. 2.)
 Macaulay : Life of Johnson.
 Thackeray : Henry Esmond.
 Dickens : Great Expectations.
 Arnold : * Culture and Anarchy.

B. A. Honours.

(For the Examination of 1936)

There will be five papers as follows, in addition to the examination in General English :—

Paper I.—Elizabethan Poetry and Drama.

- Spenser : * Prothalamium.
 " : * Epithalamium.
 " : Faerie Queene, Book I.
 Marlowe : * Faustus. (1604 Text).

* Only those books marked with an asterisk are prescribed for detailed study.

- Shakespeare : Henry IV, Part I.
 " Julius Caesar.
 " Twelfth Night.
 " * Hamlet.
 " * Midsummer Night's Dream.
 Jonson : Every Man in His Humour.
 Oxford Book of English Verse : Nos. 56, 58, 64, 65,
 68, 69, 70, 71, 79, 94, 113 (VII), 117, 146, 147, 153
 156, 160, 162, 123-140, 168, 176, 184, 185, 186.

Paper II.—Poetry Milton—Collins.

- Milton : L'Allegro, Il Penseroso.
 " * Lycidas.
 " * Paradise Lost, Books 1, 2.
 Dryden : Absalom and Achitophel.
 " Alexander's Feast.
 Pope : * Rape of the Lock.
 Johnson : Vanity of Human Wishes.
 Goldsmith : Deserted Village.
 " Retaliation.
 Gray : * Elegy.
 " Progress of Poesy.
 " The Bard.
 Collins : Ode on Popular Superstitions.
 " Ode to Evening.
 Oxford Book of English Verse : Poems by Herbert,
 Milton, Marvell, Vaughan, Prior.

Paper III.—Prose Swift—Sheridan :

- Swift : Gulliver's Travels.
 " * Selections (Halliday, pp. 32-183).
 Addison : * Selections (Lobban).
 Fielding : Joseph Andrews
 Johnson : * Lives of the Poets (Ed. Arnold-Milton,
 Pope, Addison, Swift).
 Smollet : Humphrey Clinker.
 Goldsmith : Vicar of Wakefield.
 Sheridan : School for Scandal.

Paper IV.—Poetry : Cowper—Arnold :

- The English Parnassus : Cowper, Crabbe, * Wordsworth,
 * Coleridge, Byron, * Shelley, Keats,
 * Tennyson, Browning, * Arnold.
 The Oxford Book of English Verse : Blake,
 * Wordsworth, Scott, * Byron, * Shelley, * Keats,
 Tennyson, Browning, Arnold.

books marked with an asterisk are prescribed for detailed

Paper V.—Prose: Scott—Arnold :

- Scott : Kenilworth.
- Lamb : * Essays of Elia (1st Series).
- Austen : Pride and Prejudice.
- Hazlitt : * Essays (Selected : Sampson).
- Carlyle : * Heroes and Hero-Worship. (Ed. Buller, Vol. 2.)
- Hardy : Return of the Native.
- Macaulay : Life of Johnson.
- Thackeray : Henry Esmond.
- Dickens : Great Expectations.
- Newman : * Literary Selections (Longmans), (pp. 1—175).

M. A. Part I.

(For the Examination of 1984)

Candidates are required to take the following four papers :—

Paper I.—Elizabethan Dramatists.

- * Marlowe : Edward II.
- Shakespeare : * Much Ado About Nothing.
- " * Antony and Cleopatra.
- " Richard II.
- " The Alchemist.
- Jonson : Duchess of Malfi.
- Webster :

The paper shall be set in two parts : at least one-half of the questions to be answered shall be on Shakespeare.

Paper II.—English Poetry up to the 19th Century.

- The English Parnassus : * Spenser, * Milton, * Dryden, * Pope
 (Rape of the Lock only). * Johnson
 * Goldsmith, * Gray, * Chaucer (Prologue only).

Milton : Samson Agonistes.

Paper III.—English Prose up to the 19th Century.

- * Bacon : Essays (1598).
- Browne : Hydriotaphia.
- Sterne : Sentimental Journey. (World's Classics).
- * Addison : Selections (Lobban).
- Fielding : Joseph Andrews.
- Gibbon's Autobiography.

* Only those books marked with an asterisk are prescribed for detailed study.

Paper IV.—Prose—19th Century.

- Hardy : Return of the Native.
 Austen : Pride and Prejudice.
 • Hazlitt : Selections (Sampson).
 • Carlyle : *Heroes and Hero-Worship (Ed. Buller, Vol. 3.)
 Thackeray : Henry Esmond.
 Dickens : Great Expectations.
 • Newman : Literary Selections (Longmans), (pp. 1—175).

M. A. Part II.

(For the Examinations of 1934 and after)

Paper V.—19th Century Poetry.

Ward's English Poets : Vols. IV and V : the selections from the following Poets : Wordsworth, Coleridge, Byron, Shelley, Keats, Browning, Tennyson, Matthew Arnold, Swinburne, Morris, Meredith.

Paper VI.—Criticism.

- English Critical Essays, 16th and 17th Centuries (World's Classics)
 English Critical Essays, 19th Century (World's Classics).
 [Sidney, Jonson, Milton, Dryden, Pope, Addison, Johnson, Wordsworth, Coleridge, Lamb, Shelley, Hazlitt, Arnold, Pater].
 Shakespeare Criticisms (World's Classics).
 [Jonson, Dryden, Johnson, Coleridge, Hazlitt].
 Aristotle, Poetics, Trans. Bywater (Oxford).

Paper VII.—The History of English Literature.

Paper VIII.—An Essay on a literary subject.

M. A.

(For the Examinations of 1934 and after)

There will be four papers as follows :—

Paper I.—Essay.

Paper II.—The History of Criticism.

Paper III.—The History of English Poetry from Spenser to the Present Day.

Paper IV.—The History of English Prose from Bacon to the Present Day.

* Only those books marked with an asterisk are prescribed for detailed study.

PHILOSOPHY

B. A. Pass.

(For the Examinations of 1934 and after)

There will be *three* papers as follows :—

Paper I.—Psychology.

Books prescribed :

- Woodworth : Psychology (eighth edition Revised: Methuen & Co., London).
Hart : Psychology of Insanity (Cambridge Scientific Series).

Books recommended :

- Angell : Psychology (new edition).
Harris : Nerves (Home University Series).

Paper II.—Ethics.

Books prescribed :

- Muirhead : Elements of Ethics.
Dewey & Tufts : Ethics, Book I.

Book recommended :

- Mackenzie : Manual of Ethics.

Paper III.—General Philosophy.

Book prescribed :

- Hocking : Types of Philosophy (Scribner).

Books recommended :

- Perry : Approach to Philosophy
Thilly : A History of Philosophy (from p. 250 to p. 430).

Books recommended

Stebbing: Modern Introduction to Logic.
 Bosanquet: Logic (2 Vols).
 Ritchie: Scientific Method.

Paper III.—Modern Developments of Psychology.

Books prescribed

MacDougall : Outlines of Abnormal Psychology.
 Myers' Industrial Psychology in Great Britain.
 Thouless: Psychology of Religion.
 Mukerji and Sen Gupta: Introduction to Social Psychology.

Books recommended

Murphy: Abnormal Psychology.
 Muscio: Industrial Psychology.
 Pratt: Religious Consciousness.
 Ginsberg: Psychology of Society.

M. A. Part II.

(For the Examinations of 1934 and after)

There will be four papers as follows :—

Paper I.—Contemporary Metaphysics

Books prescribed

Bradley: Appearance and Reality.
 Bergson: Introduction to Metaphysics.
 James : Pluralistic Universe.
 Bosanquet: The Meeting of Extremes in Contemporary
 Philosophy.

Books recommended

Hoerle: Contemporary Metaphysics.
 Aliotta : Idealistic Reaction against Science.
 Murhead: Contemporary British Philosophy, 2 Vols.
 Rogers: British and American Philosophy since 1800.

Paper II—(i) Advanced Psychology with Experimental Work
 Or
 (ii) Indian Philosophy.
 (i) Advanced Psychology with Experimental Work.

Books prescribed :

- Bentley: Field of Psychology.
 Boring: History of Experimental Psychology.
 Dreyer and Collins: Experimental Psychology.
 Fraser-Harris: A B C of Nerves (Kegan Paul Series).

Books recommended :

- Murphy: Historical Introduction to Modern Psychology.
 Psychologies of 1926 and 1930 edited by Carl Murchison
 (Clark-University Press).
 Myers: Text-book of Experimental Psychology—Part 1.
 (ii) *Indian Philosophy :*

Books prescribed :

- Samkhya Tattva—Kaumudi: Edited and translated by Dr.
 Ganga Nath Jha—(Oriental Book Depot, Poona.)
 The first four Sūtras of Vedānta with Sankara's Commentary
 Vedānta Sāra.
 Radhakrishnan: Indian Philosophy, Vol. I and II.

Books recommended :

- Keith: Samkhya System.
 Sircar: The Philosophy of Vedānta.
 Dasgupta: History of Indian Philosophy, Vol. I.

Paper III.—Advanced Ethics.

- (1) Scope and Method of the Science and its relation to other Sciences.
- (2) The Moral Judgment, its Implications and Development, Conduct, Desire, Wish, Will, Motive, Intention, and Character.
- (3) The Moral Laws, Casuistry, the Virtues and their Unity Duty, and Conscience.
- (4) Theories of the End: Hedonist, Rigorist, Psychological, and Idealistic.
- (5) Metaphysics of Ethics: the Chief Good—its Unity and Validity; Freedom and Responsibility; Morality and Religion.

Books recommended :

- Green: Prolegomena to Ethics.
 Wundt: Ethics Vol. I.
 Rashdall: Theory of Good and Evil, Vol
 Moore, G. E.: Principia Ethica.

Paper IV.—Essay or Thesis.

[N.B.—In place of the Essay a Thesis on a subject approved by the Head of the Department may be submitted. The subject may be connected with any of those comprised in the M. A. Course in Philosophy.]

M. A.

(For students who have taken B. A. Honours)

(For the Examinations of 1934 and after)

There will be four papers as follows :—

Paper I.—Contemporary Metaphysics.

Books prescribed :

Bradley: Appearance and Reality.
 Bergson: Introduction to Metaphysics.
 James: Pluralistic Universe.
 Bosanquet: The Meeting of Extremes in Contemporary Philosophy.

Books recommended :

Hoernle: Contemporary Metaphysics.
 Aliotta: Idealistic Reaction against Science.
 Muirhead: Contemporary British Philosophy, 2 Vols.
 Rogers: British and American Philosophy since 1800.

Paper II—(i) Advanced Psychology with Experimental Work.

Or

(ii) Indian Philosophy.

(i) *Advanced Psychology with Experimental Work.*

Books prescribed :

Bentley : Field of Psychology.
 Boring: History of Experimental Psychology.
 Drever and Collins: Experimental Psychology.
 Fraser-Harris: A B C of Nerves (Kegan Paul Series).

Books recommended :

Murphy: Historical Introduction to Modern Psychology.
 Psychologies of 1925 and 1930 edited by Carl Murchison
 (Clark-University Press.)
 Myers: Text-book of Experimental Psychology—Part I.

(II) *Indian Philosophy:*

Books Prescribed:

- Samkhya Tattva—Kaunudi: Edited and translated by Dr. Ganga Nath Jha—(Oriental Book Depot, Poona.)
The first four Sutras of Vedanta with Sankara's Commentary: Vedanta Sara.
Radhakrishnan: Indian Philosophy, Vols. I and II.

Books recommended.

- Keith: Samkhya System.
Sircar: The Philosophy of Vedanta.
Dasgupta: History of Indian Philosophy, Vol. I.

Paper III.—Philosophy of Religion.

Books recommended.

- Caird: An Introduction to the Philosophy of Religion.
James: Varieties of Religious Experience.
Otto: The Idea of the Holy.
Needham, Balfour and others: Science, Religion and Reality.

Paper IV.—Essay or Thesis.

[N. B.—In place of the Essay a Thesis on a subject approved by the Head of the Department may be submitted. The subject may be connected with any of those comprised in the M. A. course in Philosophy.]

EUROPEAN HISTORY.

B.A. Pass.

There will be two papers as follows:—

Paper I—Modern European History—1789-1914.

Books prescribed:

- Robertson and Bartholomew: Historical Atlas.
J. A. R. Marriot: ... and Beyond.
Hazen: Modern History.
Revision Exercise of History Book V.
History 1847 ... lished by W. & A. K.

Books recommended :

Marriott: The Re-making of Modern Europe.
 Hearnshaw: Main Currents of European History.
 C. J. Hayes: Social and Political History of Europe.
 Lipson: Europe in the Nineteenth Century.

Cambridge Modern History—

Vol. VIII Chh. 2, 7, 12, 16, 22, 25.

Vol. IX Chh. 5, 6, 13, 19, 21.

Vol. X Chh. 1, 6, 11, 15, 17.

Vol. XI Chh. 3, 5, 10, 14, 16, 17.

Vol. XII Chh. 1, 5, 6, 14.

*Paper II.—History of the British Empire.**Books prescribed.*

Warner and Martin: Groundwork of British History. Parts
 2 and 3.

Woodward: Expansion of the British Empire.

Ramsay Muir: The Making of British India.

Zimmern: The Third British Empire.

Revision Exercises in School History. Book VIII—The
 British Empire. (Published by W. & A. K. Johnstone).

Books recommended :

Seeley: The Expansion of England.

Barnard: Expansion of the Anglo-Saxon Nations.

Ramsay Muir: History of the British Commonwealth.

Lyall: The Rise of the British Dominion in India.

Cambridge Modern History—

Vol. I. Chapters 1 and 2.

Vol. IV. „ 25.

Vol. V. „ 22.

Vol. VII. „ 4, 5, 6.

Vol. X. „ 21.

Vol. XI. „ 26, 27.

Vol. XII. „ 15, 16, 20.

(B.A. Honours.)

There will be six papers as follows:—

Paper I.—European History: 1494—1789.

Books prescribed:

Johnson: Europe in the 16th Century.

Wakeman: The Ascendancy of France.

Hassall: The Balance of Power.

Books recommended:

Acton: Lectures on Modern History.

The Cambridge Modern History.

Paper II.—Modern Europe 1789—1914, as prescribed for Paper I in Pass Course.

Paper III.—History of the British Empire.

In addition to the books prescribed for Paper I of the Pass Course, the following books are recommended:—

Andrews: The Colonial Period.

Ramsay Muir: The Expansion of Europe.

Paper IV.—English Constitutional History, as prescribed for M.A. Paper IV.

Paper V.—Modern India, Constitutional and Administrative (From 1858 to Present Day).

Books recommended:

Mookerji: Indian Constitutional Documents, 2 Vols.

Keith: Speeches and Documents on Indian Policy.

Ilbert: Government of India.

Kale: Indian Administration.

Macdonell: Government of India.

Curtis: Dyarchy.

Dodwell: History of India from 1858.

Keane: History of India, Vol. 2.

V. Chirol: India.

L. Wolf: Life of the First Marquis of Ripon.

L. Fraser: India under Curzon.

Paper VI.—Essay.

M. A (Part I and Part II .

There will be seven papers.

Candidates must offer themselves for examination in three of these papers at the Previous examination and in the remaining papers at the Final examination.

Paper I 'Politics' is compulsory for all students who have not taken Politics as a subject for the B.A. degree. Students who have taken Politics as a subject for the B.A. degree will be required to offer either Paper I—Comparative Study of Political Thought or Paper II International Law—as prescribed for the M. A. Part II -Politics course.

Paper I.—Politics.

Or

Comparative Study of Political Thought -(see page 141).

Or

International Law -(see page 141).

Books prescribed :

Gettel: History of Political Thought.

Garner: Introduction to Political Science

Woodrow Wilson: The State.

Sapre. Indian Constitutional History

Books recommended

Somerville: Gladstone and Birchli.

Hearnshaw: Prime Ministers of the XIXth Century.

Slater: The Making of Modern England.

Morley: Life of Gladstone.

Thursfield: 'Peel.

Trevelyan: John Bright.

Trevelyan: British History in the Nineteenth Century.

Cambridge Modern History Vol. X Chh. 1, 18, 24.

Vol. XI „ 1, 11, 12, 13, 27.

Vol. XII „ 3, 4, 20, 23.

Cambridge History of English Foreign Policy Vols. I and III

Paper III.—Modern Economic History (with special reference to India).

Books recommended.

* Birnie: *An Economic History of Europe (1760' to 1930)*.

Clapham: Economic Development of France and Germany, (1815 to 1914).

Bowley: Some Economic Consequences of the Great War.

Knowles: Economic Development of the Overseas Empire
Book II, Part II, British India.

Irvine: The Making of Rural Europe.

Gadgil: The Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times.

Vera Anstey: *The Economic Development of India.*

[Note.—Candidates who joined the M. A. class before 1929 will not be required to take this paper.]

Paper IV.—English Constitutional History.

Books prescribed:

Adams: Constitutional History of England (latest edition).

Adams and Stephens. Select Charters.

Books recommended :

Maitland: Constitutional History.

Stubbs: Constitutional History.

McKechine: Magna Carta.

Prothero: Statutes and Constitutional Documents.

Tanner: English Constitutional Conflicts of the 17th Century.

Anson: Law and Custom of the Constitution.

Dacey. Law of the Constitution.

*Books marked with an asterisk are those recommended for study, other books are to be consulted.

- Hill: Bengal in 1756-7. □ □ □ □
 Briggs: The Nizam, Vol. I.
 Malcolm: The Political Transactions from 1784.
 Wilks: History of Mysore.
 J. C. Sinha: Economic Annals of Bengal (1767-87).
 Owen: Wellesley's Despatches.
 Hamilton: Commercial Relations between India and England.

Paper VII.—Essay.

M. A.

The Course shall consist of *four* of the papers of the M. A. Part II Course, excluding Paper IV (English Constitutional History).

INDIAN HISTORY.

B. A. Pass,

(For the Examination of 1934)

Paper I.—One of the following papers:—

Either (1) Indian History up to 1000 A. D.

Books prescribed:

- V. A. Smith: Early History of India, 4th Ed.
 Mookerji: Men and Thought in Ancient India
 Rhys Davids: Buddhist India.

Or (2) Indian History, 1000-1707 A. D.

Books prescribed:

- Ishwari Prasad: History of Mediæval India.
 Rushbrook Williams: An Empire-builder of the 16th Century.
 Qanungo: Sher Shah.
 Sarkar: Shivaji and his Times.
 Sarkar: Short History of Aurangzeb.
 Edwardes and Garret: Mughal Rule in India.

Paper II.—British India with Constitutional History.

Books prescribed:

- Sir A. Lyall: Rise of British Dominion in India.
 Ramsay Muir: Making of British India.
 Warren Hastings: Rulers of India Series.
 Dalhousie: Rulers of India Series.
 Ilbert: Government of India (Historical Introduction *Guy*).

B. A. Pass*(For the Examination of 1935)***Paper I.**—One of the following papers:—*Either (1) Indian History up to 1000 A. D.***Books prescribed:**V. A. Smith: *Early History of India*, 4th Ed.Mookerji: *Men and Thought in Ancient India*.Rhys Davids: *Buddhist India*.*Or (2) Indian History, 1000 1707. A. D.***Books prescribed:**Ishwari Prasad: *History of Mediæval India*.Qanungo: *Sher Shah*.Sarkar: *Short History of Aurangzeb*.Edwardes and Garret: *Mughal Rule in India*.Ishwari Prasad: *Muslim Rule in India*.**Paper II.**—*British India with Constitutional History.***Books prescribed:**Sir A. Lyall: *Rise of British Dominion in India*.Ramsay Muir: *Making of British India*.Warren Hastings: *Rulers of India Series*.Dalhousie: *Rulers of India Series*.Ilbert: *Government of India (Historical Introduction only)*.**B. A. Honours***(For the Examinations of 1934 and 1935)***Paper I.**—One of the following:—*Either (1) Indian History up to 1000 A. D.***Books prescribed** (in addition to those prescribed for the Pass Course):

Cambridge History of India, Vol. I (Chapters XIV-XXIV)

Dubreuil: *Ancient History of the Deccan*.Nāidya: *History of Mediæval Hindu India, Volume I*.

Books recommended :

Rawlinson: India and the Western World.
 Pargiter: Dynasties of the Kali Age.
 Monahan: Early History of Bengal.
 Barnett: Antiquities of India.

Or (2) *Indian History 1000-1707 A.D.*

Books prescribed (in addition to those for the Pass Course):

Moreland: India at the death of Akbar.
 Sarkar: Mughal Administration (new edition).
 Haig: Cambridge History of India, Vol. III.
 Habib: Mahmud of Ghazni.
 Foster: Early Travels in India.

Paper II.—British India with Constitutional History.

Books prescribed (in addition to those for the Pass Course):

Dodwell: Cambridge History of India, Vol. V.
 Cornwallis: (Rulers of India Series).
 Marquis of Hastings: (Rulers of India Series).
 Keith: Speeches and Documents on Indian Policy
 Volume I.
 Wellesley: (Rulers of India Series).

Paper III.—Modern India, in its Political, Constitutional, and Administrative Aspects (from 1858 to Present Day).

Books recommended :

Trotter: History of India under Queen Victoria.
 Dodwell: History of India from 1858.
 Balfour: The History of Lord Lytton's Indian Administration.
 Wolf: Life of the First Marquis of Ripon.
 Mookerji: Indian Constitutional Documents
 Imperial Gazetteer of India, Vol. IV.
 Ronaldshay: Life of Curzon, Volume II.
 Keith: Speeches and Documents on Indian Policy.
 Volume II

Two following Papers, either Papers IV and V, or, VI and VII:

Paper IV.—Early Indian Civilization (Up to 600 B.C.).

Books recommended :

Cambridge History of India, Vol I

Ragozin: Vedic India

Winternitz: History of Indian Literature, Vol. I.

Macdonell: Vedic Mythology.

Macdonell and Keith: Vedic Index.

Deussen: Philosophy of the Upanishads.

Dutt : Civilization of Ancient India.

Paper V—Asoka, with a study of his inscriptions in the original (but not their linguistic or philological aspects).

Books recommended

* (a) Sources.

Hultzsch: *Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum*, Vol. I.

Mahavamsa (Translation, PTS) Chapters V and XII-XX.

Stephens: Legends of Indian Buddhism.

* (b) General :

Woolner: Asoka Text and Glossary.

Bhandarkar: Asoka (Carmichael Lectures).

V. A. Smith: Asoka (latest edition).

Mookerji: Asoka (Gackwad Lectures).

Paper VI—Babar to Akbar.

Books recommended :

*Paper VII.—Mughal History from 1605-1720.**Books recommended*

(a) *Sources* (in translation):

R. A. S. Series: *Memoirs of Jehangir* (*Tuzuk-i-Jahangir*)
2 Vols.

Elliot and Dowson: Vol. VI, pp. 400-445.

Vol. VII, pp. 3-144.

Foster: Sir Thomas Roe.

Purchas: *Pilgrims*, Vols. III and VI.

Bernier's: *Travels* (edited by V. A. Smith).

(b) *General*.

Beni Prasad: *Jehangir*.

Sarkar: *Aurangzeb*, 5 Vols.

Irvine: *Later Mughals*, Vol. I.

Pant: *Commercial Policy of the Mughals*.

Moreland: *Agrarian System of Muslim India*.

B. A. Honours

(For the Examinations of 1936)

Paper I.—One of the following papers:—

Either (1) Indian History up to 1000 A. D.

Books prescribed (in addition to those prescribed for the Pass Course):

Cambridge History of India, Vol. I, (Chapters XIV-XXIV).

Books recommended

Rawlinson: *India and the Western World*

Pargiter: *Dynasties of the Kali Age*.

Monahan: *Early History of Bengal*.

Barnett: *Antiquities of India*.

Dubreuil: *Ancient History of the Deccan*.

Vaidya: *History of Medieval Hindu India*, Volume I.

Two following Papers, either Papers IV and V, or, VI and VII:

Paper IV.—Early Indian Civilization (Up to 600 B.C.).

Books recommended :

Cambridge History of India, Vol. I
Ragozin: Vedic India.
Winternitz: History of Indian Literature, Vol. I.
Macdonell: Vedic Mythology.
Macdonell and Keith: Vedic Index.
Deussen: Philosophy of the Upanishads.
Dutt: Civilization of Ancient India.

Paper V—Asoka, with a study of his inscriptions in the original (but not their linguistic or philological aspects).

Books recommended :

* (a) Sources :

Hultzsch: *Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum*, Vol.
Mahavamsa (Translation, PTS) Chapters V and X
Stephens: Legends of Indian Buddhism.

* (b) General :

Woolner: Asoka Text and Glossary.
Bhandarkar: Asoka (Carmichael Lectures).
V. A. Smith: Asoka (latest edition).
Mookerji: Asoka (Gaekwad Lectures).

Paper VI—Babar to Akbar.

Books recommended :

* (a) Sources :

A. S. Beveridge: Babar Nama, 2 Vols.
Abdul Fazl: Ain-i-Akbari, Vol. I.
Badayuni: Muntakhab-ut-tawarikh. Vol. II.
Horten: Commentaries of Monserrate.
Elliot and Dowson, Vols. IV & V.

* (b) General :

Erskine: Babar and Humayun. 2 Vols.
Smith: Akbar the Great Moghal
Moreland: India at the death of Akbar.

*Paper VII.—Mughal History from 1605-1720.**Books recommended*(a) *Sources (in translation):*

R. A. S. Series: Memoirs of Jehangir (Izhar-ul-Jangiri)
2 Vols.

Elliot and Dowson: Vol. VI, pp. 400-445.

Vol. VII, pp. 3-144.

Foster: Sir Thomas Roe.

Purchas: Pilgrims, Vols. III and VI.

Bernier's: Travels (edited by V. A. Smith).

(b) *General*

Beni Prasad: Jehangir.

Sarkar: Aurangzeb, 5 Vols.

Irvine: Later Mughals, Vol. I.

Pant: Commercial Policy of the Mughals.

Moreland: Agrarian System of Muslim India.

B. A. Honours

(For the Examinations of 1936)

Paper I.—One of the following papers:—

Either (1) Indian History up to 1000 A. D.

Books prescribed (in addition to those prescribed for the Pass Course):

Cambridge History of India, Vol. I (Chapters XIV-XXIV).

Books recommended

Rawlinson: India and the Western World

Pargiter: Dynasties of the Kali Age.

Monahan: Early History of Bengal.

Barnett: Antiquities of India.

Dubreuil: Ancient History of the Deccan.

Vaidya: History of Medieval Hindu India, Volume I.

Or (2) Indian History 1000-1707 A. D.

Books prescribed (in addition to those for the Pass Course):

- Moreland: India at the death of Akbar
- Sarkar: Mughal Administration (new edition).
- Haig: Cambridge History of India, Vol. III.
- Habib: Mahmud of Ghazni.
- Foster: Early Travels in India.

Paper II.—British India with Constitutional History.

Books prescribed (in addition to those for the Pass Course):

- Dodwell: Cambridge History of India, Vol. V.
- Cornwallis: (Rulers of India Series).
- Marquis of Hastings: (Rulers of India Series).
- Keith: Speeches and Documents on Indian Policy
Volume I
- Wellesley: (Rulers of India Series).

Paper III.—Modern India, in its Political, Constitutional, and Administrative Aspects (from 1858 to Present Day).

Books recommended :

- Trotter: History of India under Queen Victoria.
- Dodwell: History of India from 1858.
- Balfour: The History of Lord Lytton's Indian Administration.
- Wolf: Life of the First Marquis of Ripon.
- Mookerji: Indian Constitutional Documents.
- Imperial Gazetteer of India, Vol. IV.
- Ronaldshay: Life of Curzon, Volume II.
- Keith: Speeches and Documents on Indian Policy,
Volume II.

Two following Papers, either Papers IV and V, or, VI and VII :

Paper IV.—Early Indian Civilization (up to 600 B. C.).

Books recommended :

- Cambridge History of India, Vol. I
- Winternitz: History of Indian Literature, Vol. I.
- Macdonell: Vedic Mythology
- Macdonell and Keith: Vedic Index.
- Deussen: Philosophy of the Upanishads.
- Dutt: Civilization of Ancient India.

Paper V.—Asoka, with a study of his inscriptions in the original (but not their linguistic or philological aspects).

Books recommended :

** (a) Sources :*

Hultzsch: *Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum*, Vol. I.
Mahavamsa (Translation, PTS), Chapters V and XII-XX.
Stephens: *Legends of Indian Buddhism*.

** (b) General :*

Woolner: *Asoka Text and Glossary*.
Bhandarkar: *Asoka* (Carmichael Lecture).
V. A. Smith: *Asoka* (latest edition).
Mookerji: *Asoka* (Gaekwad Lectures).

Paper VI.—Babar to Akbar.

Books recommended :

** (a) Sources :*

A. S. Beveridge: *Babar Nama*, 2 Vols.
Abdūl Fazl: *Ain-i-Akbari*, Vol. I.
Badnani: *Muntakhab-ut-tawarikh*, Vol. II.
Hosten: *Commentaries of Monserrate*.
Elliot and Dowson, Vols. VI & V.

** (b) General :*

Erskine: *Babar and Humayun*, 2 Vols.
Smith: *Akbar the Great Mughal*.
Moreland: *India at the death of Akbar*.

Paper VII.—Mughal History 1605-1707 A. D.

Books recommended :

** (a) Sources (in translation) :*

R. A. S. Series: *Memoirs of Jehangir (Tuzuk-i-Jahangiri)*
2 Vols.
Elliot and Dowson: Vol. VI, pp. 100-145.
Vol. VII, pp. 3-144.

* A question paper is to be divided into two sections, (a) *Sources* and (b) *General*, where these are indicated in the papers concerned, with the direction that candidates will not be permitted to omit any section in choosing the questions to be answered.

Foster : Sir Thomas Roe.
 Purchas : Pilgrims, Vols III and VI.
 Bernier's Travels (edited by V. A. Smith).

° (b) *General* :

Beni Prasad : Jehangir.
 Sarkar : Aurangzeb, 6 Vols.
 Pant : Commercial Policy of the Mughals.
 Moreland : Agrarian System of Muslim India.
 B. P. Saksena : Shah Jehan.

M. A. Part I.

(For the Examination of 1934)

Paper I.—Modern India, in its Political, Constitutional, and Administrative Aspects (from 1858 to Present Day).

Books recommended :

Trotter : History of India under Queen Victoria.
 Dodwell : History of India from 1858.
 Balfour : The History of Lord Lytton's Indian Administration.
 Wolf : Life of the First Marquis of Ripon.
 Mookerji : Indian Constitutional Documents.
 Imperial Gazetteer of India, Vol. IV.
 Ronaldshay : Life of Curzon. Volume II.
 Keith : Speeches and documents on Indian Policy, Volume II.

Papers II and III.

Either Papers (1) and (2), or, Papers (3) and (4).

(1) *Early Indian Civilization (up to 500 B. C.) :*

Books recommended :

Cambridge History of India, Vol. I.
 Winternitz : History of Indian Literature, Vol. I.
 Macdonell : Vedic Mythology.

*A question paper is to be divided into two sections, (a) *So* and (b) *General*, where these are indicated in the papers concerned, the direction that candidates will not be permitted to omit any section in choosing the questions to be answered.

Donnell and Keith : Vedic Index.
 Lassen : Philosophy of the Upanishads.
 St : Civilization of Ancient India.

Asoka, with a study of his inscriptions in the original (but
 not their linguistic or philological aspects).

recommended.

(a) Sources.

Multzsch : *Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum*, Vol. I.
 Mahavamsa (Translation, PTS), Chapters V and XII-XX.
 Stephens : Legends of Indian Buddhism.

(b) General :

Woolner : Asoka Text and Glossary.
 Bhandarkar : Asoka (Carmichael Lectures).
 V. A. Smith : Asoka (latest edition).
 Mookerji : Asoka (Gaekwad Lectures).

3) Babar to Akbar.

books recommended :

(a) Sources

A. S. Beveridge : Babar Nama, 2 Vols.
 Abdul Fazl : Ain-i-Akbari, Vol. I.
 Badaoni : Muntakhab ut tawarikh, Vol
 Hosten : Commentaries of Monserrate.
 Mrs. Beveridge : Humayun Nama.
 Elliot and Dowson, Vols. IV & V.

(b) General.

Erskine : Babar and Humayun, 2 Vols.
 Smith : Akbar the Great Mughal.
 Moreland : India at the death of Akbar.
 Von Noer : Akbar, Vol. II.
 Sarma : Maharana Pratap.

A question paper is to be divided into two sections, (a) Sources and
 (b) General where these are indicated in the papers concerned, with the
 direction that candidates will not be permitted to omit any section in choos-
 ing the questions to be answered.

- (4) Tumain Inscription of the year 116 G. E.
- (5) Sarnath Buddhist Image Inscription of the year 134 G. E.
- (6) Sarnath Buddhist Image Inscription of the year 157 G. E.
- (7) Poona Copper-plate Inscription of Prabhavati Gupta.
- (8) Basari Seal Inscription of Govindagupta
- (9) Bhitari Seal Inscription.
- (10) Kura Inscription of Toramana.
- (11) Haraha Inscription of Isanavarman.

Allan: Gupta Coins.

Brown: Gupta and Maukhari Coins (Lucknow Museum Catalogue)

Fa-hien's Travels (translated by Legge or Giles).

Yuan Chwan's Travels (Royal Asiatic Society edition)

Bana's Harsha-charita (Cowell's Translation).

*(b) General.

Vaidya: History of Medieval Hindu India, Volume I.

Ray Chaudhuri: Political History of Ancient India (3rd Ed.)

Mookerji: Harsha.

Paper IV.—Ancient Indian Polity.

Books recommended:

*(a) Sources (in translation):

Sacred Books of the East, Vols II, XIV, XXV, XXIX, XXX

Kautilya's Arthashastra.

Mahabharata. Shanti Parva. Section 56-157.

*(b) General.

K. P. Jayaswal: Hindu Polity.

B. C. Law: Some Kshatriya Tribes of Ancient India

R. K. Mookerji: Local Government in Ancient India

P. N. Banerji: Public Administration in Ancient India.

R. C. Mazumdar: Corporate Life in Ancient India.

U. N. Ghosal: Hindu Political Theories.

B. K. Sarkar: Political Institutions and Theories of the Hindus

N. C. Banerji: Development of Hindu Polity.

N. Law: Studies in Ancient Hindu Polity.

Beni Prasad: The State in Ancient India.

*A question paper is to be divided into two sections. (a) Sources and (b) General where these are indicated in the papers concerned, with the direction that candidates will not be permitted to omit any section in choosing the questions to be answered

Paper V—Epigraphy and Numismatics.

4.—Epigraphy :

Inscriptions of Asoka, Dāśaratha, and Kharavela.
Inscriptions of the Western Satraps and Satavahanas.
Inscriptions of the Imperial Guptas

—Numismatics :

V. Smith : Catalogue of Coins in the Indian Museum, Calcutta, Vol. I.

Whitehead : Indo-Greek Coins, Vol. I.

Rapson : Andhra Coins.

Allan : Gupta Coins

Rapson : Indian Coins.

D. R. Bhandarkar : Carmichael Lectures on Ancient Indian Numismatics.

Gardner : Greek and Scythian Coins.

Part I.—Maratha Empire 1624-1762 A. D.

As recommended :

(a) Sources :

Sen : Shīva Chhatrapati.

Rawlinson : Panipat (Translation of Kashi Pandit's Account)

(b) General :

Grant Duff : History of the Marathas, 3 Vols.

Kincaid and Parasnis : History of the Maratha People, 3 Vols.

Sen : Administration of the Marathas.

Sen : The Military System of the Marathas

Ranade : Rise of the Marathas, Vol. I.

Sarkar : Shivaji and his Times.

Sardesai : Main Currents of Maratha History.

Part II.—Indian History from Clive to Wellesley.

As recommended :

(a) Sources :

Malcolm : Life of Robert Clive, 3 Vols.

Forrest : State papers : Warren Hastings, 2 Vols.

Forrest : State papers : Cornwallis, 2 Vols.

Owen : Selections from Wellesley's Despatches.

(b) General :

Dodwell : Dupleix and Clive

* A question paper is to be of General, where these are the questions that candidates will be using the questions to be

tions, (a) Sources and (b) General, with the to omit any section in

Forrest : Clive, 2 Vols.

Jones : Warren Hastings.

Malcolm : Sketch of Political History of India from 1784.

Roberts : India under Wellesley.

Wilks : History of Mysore, Volumes 2 and 3.

Ascoli : Early Revenue History of Bengal and Fifth Report
(Introduction only).

POLITICAL SCIENCE.

B. A. Pass.

There will be two papers as follows :—

Paper I.—Comparative Government.

This course includes a study of (a) The Development of the State, (b) The Governments of India, Great Britain, and the British Dominions, including the Irish Free State, and (c) a general survey of the Governments of the U. S. A. France, Germany, Switzerland, and Japan. Special emphasis will be laid on the following topics :—

(a) Primitive Institutions. City States. Empires. Feudalism. The National State. Present tendencies.

(b) India :—Historical. Government of India Act, 1919. Parliament. The Secretary of State and his Council. The High Commissioner. Centralisation and Decentralisation. The Governor-General and his Council. The Central and Provincial Legislatures. Dyarchy. The Electorate. The Judiciary. Local and Municipal Governments.

(b and c) Other countries :—The constitution and its amendment. Federal and unitary constitutions. The Legislature. Parliamentary Presidential and Plural executives. The Courts and the Constitution. Rule of Law and Administrative Law. Local Government. Parties. Initiative. Referendum and Recall. Relations of Dominions with Mother Country.

Books prescribed.

Jenks : The State and the Nation.

Wilson : The State (Ed. 1919)—Chapters on the U. S. A.

R. Muir : How Britain is Governed.

Keith : Dominion Autonomy in Practice.

Sapre : The Indian Constitution and Administration.

Mumro : The Governments of Europe.

Books recommended .

Sidney Low : The Governance of England.
 Sidgwick : The Development of European Polity.
 Banerji : The Indian Constitutions.
 Hayes and Moon : Modern Europe.
 Ogg : Governments of Europe.
 Lowell : The Government of England
 Bryce : American Commonwealth.
 Barthelemy : The Government of France.
 Brooks : Government in Switzerland.
 Newton : Federal and Unified Constitutions.
 The Montagu-Chelmsford Report.
 Dicey : Law of the Constitution.
 Headlam Morley : The New Democratic Constitutions of Europe.

Paper II.—The Theory of the State.

(a) Outlines of the History of Political Theory :

Classical political thought. Mediæval political thought.
 Reformation theories. Hobbes, Locke, and Rousseau The
 French Revolution The Nineteenth Century. Recent thought.
 Hindu and Muslim political theories.

(b) Political Theory .

Scope of Political Science. The State, its nature and justifi-
 cation. The foundations of the State. Emergence of the
 Modern State. Forms of State and Government The State
 and the Individual. Theory of Rights. The end of the State.
 Representative theories of State action. Liberty and authority.
 Principles of literal and active consent. Sovereignty. Law.
 Problems of Democracy and Representation Citizenship. Na-
 tionality. Imperialism. Federalism. Internationalism. Social
 Justice.

Books prescribed

Gettell : History of Political Thought.
 Gettell : Introduction to Political Science

Books recommended .

Dunning : A History of Political Theories, 4 Vols
 (Home University Library) : Political Thought in England,
 1st 3 Vols.
 Brown : English Political Theory.

Burns : Political Ideals.

Pollock : History of the Science of Politics.

Hobhouse : The Metaphysical Theory of the State (Hons. only.)

Bhandarkar : Some Aspects of Hindu Political Theory.

Wallas : Human Nature in Politics.

Garner : Political Science and Government.

B. A. Honours.

(For the Examination of 1934)

There will be six papers :—

*Paper I.—Comparative Government.

This course includes the syllabus on Comparative Government prescribed for the B. A. Pass degree examination and a detailed study of the Government of India Act of 1915 as amended up to date.

A more detailed knowledge and a higher standard of proficiency will be required in the portion common to Pass and Honours students :

*Paper II.—Theory of the State.

This course includes the course on the Theory of the State prescribed for the B. A. Pass degree examination and a detailed study of a special period in the history of Political Thought and the Principles of Politics to be prescribed for each year.

A more detailed knowledge and a higher standard of proficiency will be required on the portion common to Pass and Honours students :—

Additional Books prescribed

Joad : Modern Political Theory.

Lord : Principles of Politics.

Barker : Political Thought in England from Spencer to To-day.

* From 1935 onward Papers I and II will be separate from the Pass papers.

Additional Books recommended

Laski : A Grammar of Politics.
MacIver : The Modern State.

Special period for the examinations of 1934 and 1935 :
Greek Political Thought.

Text Books :

Plato : Republic (with special emphasis on the 1st four books).
Barker : Plato and his Predecessors.

Paper III. English and Indian Constitutional History from 1600 A. D.

(A) English Constitutional History.

Struggle between Stuarts and Parliament ; the Theory of the
Divine Right of Kings ; Petition of Right ; The Civil War ;
The Commonwealth ; The Habeas Corpus Act ; Revolution of
1688.

Kingship ... (a) In the 18th Century.
... (b) In the 19th Century.

House of Lords ... (a) Up to 1832, (b) From 1832 to 1911
... (c) From 1911 to 1932, Problems of
Reform.

House of Commons... (a) The Unreformed House, (b) From
Reform Act of 1832 to Reform
Act of 1911 and 1918.

Cabinet ... (a) Origin, (b) Growth, and (c)
Development—War Cabinet.

Privy Council ; Judiciary ; Local Government ; Constitu-
tional Relations of the Dominions with the Mother Country.

N. B.—The Syllabus will be taught in conjunction with
Select Documents—Adams and Stephens.

Books prescribed :

Adams : English Constitutional History.
Adams and Stephens : Select Documents of English Consti-
tutional History.

Books recommended

- Pollard : Evolution of Parliament.
 Maitland : Constitutional History of England.
 Anson : Law and Custom of the Constitution.
 Dicey : Law of the Constitution (latest edition).
 Medley : English Constitutional History.
 Taswell-Langmead : English Constitutional History (latest edition).
 Muir : How Britain is Governed.
 Wade and Phillips : Constitutional Law.
 S. V. Puntambekar : English Constitutional History.

(B) Indian Constitutional History.

The Crown ; the Parliament ; the Organization of the Company ; Board of Control ; Secretary of State and his Council ; the Central Government in India (Legislative and Executive Councils), the Provincial Governments ; (Legislative and Executive Councils) ; the Departments of Central and Provincial Governments—Dyarchy ; the Electorate ; the Problem of Native States ; and Local Self-Government.

Books prescribed

- Keith : Speeches and Documents on Indian Policy.
 Ilbert : The Government of India.
 Sapre : Indian Constitution and Administration.
 Archbold : Indian Constitutional History.
 Montagu-Chelmsford Report.
 Selected Chapters from "The Cambridge History of India,"
 Br. Period.

Books recommended :

- Chabliani : Constitutional Documents.
 Romey Muir : The Making of British India.
 Panikkar : Indian States
 Gurumukh Singh : Indian States and British India
 Sharma : Indian Federation.

Paper IV—(a) Principles of Sociology.

(Syllabus and Books same as for the Department of Economics and Sociology).

Or

(b) Federalism

A study of the system of Federal Government from ancient times to the present day. Special emphasis will be laid of modern Federations. The question of an Indian Federation.

Books recommended . . .

- Bryce : The American Commonwealth
 Brobks : Government in Switzerland.
 Egerton : Federations and Unions in the British Empire.
 Hamilton : The Federalist.
 Newton : Federal and Unified Constitutions.
 Brand : Union of South Africa.
 Report of the Royal Commission on the Australian Constitution.
 Cannaway : The Failure of Federalism in Australia.
 S. Mogi : Problem of Federalism.
 Clement : The Canadian Constitution.
 Blackley and Oatman : Government and Administration of Germany.
 Sharma : Federal Polity. Or

(c) *The Principles and Methods of State Activity.*

Syllabus.—(i) A critical study of representative theories of State action :—Laissez Faire, Enlightened individualism, Utilitarianism, Socialism, Communism, Anarchism, Idealism, Intermediary theories.

(ii) A survey of what the Modern State does and a constructive statement of what it ought to do in respect of actual social problems like poverty, unemployment, defectiveness, dependence, criminality, crime, public health, recreation, labour, early marriage, drink, traffic in drugs, education, charity, social parasitism, inequitable distribution of income, lack of equal opportunities, etc.

Books recommended . . .

- Mill : Liberty.
 Ritchie : Principles of State Interference.
 Jethro Brown : Underlying Principles of Modern Legislation.
 Commons and Andrews : Principles and Methods of Labour Legislation.
 Mackenzie : Introduction to Social Philosophy.
 Hetherington and Muirhead : Social Purpose.
 Hobson : The Social Problem.
 Gillin : Poverty and Dependency.
 Ford : Social Problems and Social Policy.
 Carver : Essays on Social Justice.
 Hobbhouse : Principles of Social Justice.
 Russell :

Jerome Davis : Contemporary Social Movements.
 Appasamy ; Legal Aspects of Social Reform.
 Todd : Theories of Social Progress (Selected chapters).

Paper V.—Comparative Colonial Policy and Administration.

History of the Colonial policy of the European Powers since the 15th century to the present day. Colonial policy of Portugal, Spain, Holland, France, Great Britain, U. S. A., and Japan. The mandatory system Colonial administration with special reference to the problems of land and labour, free trade and protection, forms of government and administration. European colonisation in America, Africa, Asia, and the Pacific. Problems of the British Empire.

Books prescribed :

Egerton : A Short History of British Colonial Policy.
 Ram V. S. : Comparative Colonial Policy.
 Parker Moon : Imperialism and World Politics.
 Bell : Foreign Colonial Administration in the Far East.

Books recommended :

Bertram : The Colonial Civil Service.
 Reinsch : Colonial Government
 Reinsch : Colonial Administration.
 Ireland : Korea.
 Ireland : Tropical Colonisation.
 Lugard : The Dual Mandate in Africa.
 Coolidge : The United States as a World Power
 Leys : Kenya.
 Keith : Select Documents and Speeches on British Colonial Policy.
 Zimmern : The Third British Empire.
 Buell : Native Problem in Africa
 Roberts : History of French Colonial Policy.
 Buell : International Relations
 B. Keith : Responsible Government in the Dominions (last 2 Chapters).
 A. D. A. De kat Angaleno : Colonial Policy, 2 Vols. (Translated from the Dutch and published by University of Chicago Press).

Paper VI.—One of the following subjects :

1. Local and Municipal Governments (with special reference to British India).
2. Contemporary Political Thought.
3. Principles of Jurisprudence.

4. International Relations.
5. History of the British Empire.
6. Ancient Indian Polity.
7. Islamic Political Theories (including the present constitutions of Egypt, Persia and Turkey).
8. International Institutions.
9. Government and Administration of India.
10. Colonial Policy and Administration.
11. Public Administration.

For 1934 the following alternatives* will be open

I. Local and Municipal Governments (with special reference to British India).

A study of the Local and Municipal Institutions of Great Britain, France, Germany, and the U. S. A., and a detailed study of the Government of Indian Cities, District and Local Boards, and Panchayats, and a discussion of their chief administrative problems.

Books recommended:

- Munro : Government of European Cities.
 Munro : Government of American Cities.
 Dawson : Municipal Government in Germany.
 Grice : Local and National Finance.
 Redlich & Hirst : Local Government in England.
 Munro : Municipal Administration.
 Shah : Constitution, Functions, and Administration of Indian Municipalities.
 Harris : Local Government in many Lands.
 Matthai : Village Government in British India.
 Municipal and District Board Acts of the U. P., C. P., Bengal
 Bombay, Madras, and the Punjab.

2. Contemporary Political Thought.

The Quantitative Method. Political entities, Instincts in politics, State and other Associations. Guild Socialism Group Organization. Proportional Representation. The Service State Public Opinion. Responsibility of the State. The Psychology of different kinds of Political Associations.

Books recommended :

MacIver : Community.
 MacIver : The Modern State.
 Laski : A Grammar of Politics.
 Wallas : The Great Society.
 Wallas : Our Social Heritage.
 Wallas : Human Nature in Politics
 Cole : Social Theory
 Follett : The New State,
 Lippman : Public Opinion.
 Rivers : Psychology and Politics.
 McDougall : Social Psychology.
 Oppenheimer : The State.
 Duguit : Law and the Modern State.
 Russell : Principles of Social Reconstruction.
 Russell : Roads to Freedom.
 Elliott : The Pragmatic Revolt in Politics.
 Catlin : The Science and Method of Politics.
 Catlin : Principles of Politics.
 Laski : Communism.

For 1935 and 1936 the following alternatives* will be open:—

1. Local and Municipal Governments (with special reference to British India.)

A study of the Local and Municipal Institutions of Great Britain, France, Germany, and the U. S. A., and a detailed study of the Government of Indian Cities District and Local Boards, and Panchayats, and a discussion of their chief administrative problems.

Books recommended :

Munro : Government of European Cities.
 Munro : Government of American Cities.
 Dawson : Municipal Government in Germany.
 Robson : The Development of Local Government in England
 Statutory Commission Report, Vol. V (Memorandum on Local Government)
 Redlich & Hirst : Local Government in England.
 Munro : Municipal Administration.
 Shah : Constitution, Functions, and administration of Indian Municipalities.

*Arrangements for teaching will be made for only two out of the alternatives.

Harris: Local Government in many Lands.
 Matthal: Village Government in British India.
 Municipal and District Board Acts of the U. P., C. P., Bengal
 Bombay, Madras, and the Punjab.

C. Contemporary Political Thought.

The Quantitative Method. Political entities. Instincts in
 politics. State and other Associations. Guild Socialism. Group
 Organization. Proportional Representation. The Service State.
 Public Opinion. Responsibility of the State. The Psychology of
 different kinds of Political Associations.

Books recommended.

MacIver: Community.
 MacIver: The Modern State.
 Laski: A Grammar of Politics.
 Wallas: The Great Society.
 Wallas: Human Nature in Politics.
 Cole: Social Theory.
 Follott: The New State.
 Lippman: Public Opinion.
 Oppenheimer: The State.
 Duguit: Law and the Modern State.
 Russell: Principles of Social Reconstruction.
 Elliot: The Pragmatic Revolt in Politics.
 Catlin: The Science and Method of Politics.
 Rice: Quantitative Methods in Politics.
 Merriam: New Aspects of Politics (1931 Ed.)
 Krabbe: Modern Idea of the State.
 Laski: Communism.

3. Public Administration.

Syllabus.—This course aims at a study of the administrative
 systems of England, France, Germany, U. S. A., and India, and
 shall include the main departments of Central Governments; the
 distribution of work among them: internal Organization of
 Finance and Home Departments; and Foreign Office, etc., the
 actual work of the various Departments; the problems of the
 Civil Service including their relations with Ministers and the
 Subordinate Staff; recruitment, discipline, right of association,
 etc., Regionalism and Functionalism; Judiciary.

Books prescribed.
 Willoughby:
 Select Rules

Administration.
 Department of India Affairs

Books recommended:

White: Public Administration.
 Lowell and Stephens: English Civil Service
 Finer: The British Civil Service.

Whitehall Series:

- (a) G. V. Fiddes: The Dominions and Colonial Offices.
- (b) Seton: The India Office.
- (c) Sir T. L. Heath: The Treasury.
- (d) The Home Office.

Myers: The Federal Service.

Dawson: The Canadian Civil Service.

White: The Civil Service in the Modern State.

Proctor: Problems of Public Personal Administration.

Wattal: Financial Administration in British India

4. *Comparative Colonial Policy and Administration.*

[Syllabus and Books same as prescribed for Paper V.]

Or

5. *International Institutions.*

[Syllabus and Books to be prescribed later.]

B. A. Honours.

(For the Examinations of 1935 and after)

Papers I to IV.

[Same as for B. A. Honours of 1934, except Papers I and II will be separate from Pass papers.]

Paper I—Contemporary History and Governments of Asia (excluding India).

This course will deal especially with the recent history of Eastern civilisation and institutions and the modern constitution of Japan, China, Siam, Afghanistan, Iraq, Persia, Turkey and Egypt. It will also cover such points as the intrusion of the Western world into these regions, the impact of Occidental Civilisation on Eastern cultures, and specific problems of administration and government. The growth and development of representative institutions and parliamentary Government will be studied in detail.

The course will also include the Governments of the following dependencies: The Philippines, Java, Korea, and Indo-China.

Paper II.—

[Same as for B. A. Honours of 1934.]

(Books to be prescribed later).

M. A. Part I.

(For the Examination of 1934)

[Same as for B. A. Honours for 1931]

M. A. Part II and M. A.

[For the Examination of 1934]

Paper I.—A Comparative Study of Political Thought with detailed study of some of the classical texts.

Books prescribed

Aristotle: Politics.

Rousseau: Social Contract.

Green: Principles of Political Obligation.

Books recommended:

Dunning: A History of Political Theories, 1 Vol.

Barker: Political Thought from Spencer to To-day.

Bonquet: Philosophical Theory of the State.

Gettell: Readings in Political Science.

Vaughan: Studies in the History of Political Theories, (3 Vols).

Paper II.—International Law.

The Historical development and Practical application of the rules governing the intercourse of nations at the present day as shown in diplomatic discussions, decisions of international Tribunals, and the doctrines of the chief writers and recent Judicial Interpretation and application of the principles of International Law. Cases which have particularly influenced modern International Law, including cases before the Permanent Court of International Justice, will be studied.

Books prescribed:

Fenwick: International Law.

Pitt-Coburn: Leading Cases in International Law, 2 Vols.

International Law, 4th edition (Macnair).

Books recommended :

Hall: International Law (eighth edition).
 Lawrence: Principles of International Law.
 A. P. Higgins: Hague Peace Conferences.
 Garner: Recent Developments in International Law.
 Garner: International Law and the World War.
 P. B. Potter: International Law.
 Stowell: International Law.

Paper III.—

Either (1) *Government and Politics of the Islamic World.*
Or (2) *Diplomatic History of China and Japan.*
Or (3) *International Relations.*

Syllabus and books prescribed for (1) Government and Politics of the Islamic World.

This course comprises a study of the recent history, constitutions and politics of Turkey, Persia, Egypt, Afghanistan, and Arabia (Iraq and Nejd).

Books prescribed :

Toynbee: Turkey.
 Toynbee: Islamic World Since the Peace Settlement.
 Elgood: Transit of Egypt.
 S. I. A. Shah: Constitution and Laws of Afghanistan.
 Hooper: The Constitution and Administration of Iraq.
 Schuyler: The Strangling of Persia.
 McLane: Afghanistan.
 Rohas: History of Nationalism in the East.

Books prescribed and recommended for (2) Diplomatic History of China and Japan:

Books prescribed:

P. J. Treat: *The Far East*

Books recommended:

MacGovern: *Modern Japan*.
Porter: *Japan*.

Cheng: *Modern China*

Uyehara, G.: *Political Development of Modern Japan*.

Okuma: *Fifty years of new Japan*.

Willoughby: *Constitutional Government in China*.

Sato Hiroshi: *Democracy and the Japanese Government*.

Syllabus and books recommended for (5) International Relations:

This course is intended to serve as a general introduction to the scientific study of international relations. Some of the major practical problems like emigration and immigration, disarmament and regional understandings like the Monroe doctrine, etc., will be studied in some detail.

Books recommended:

Toynbee: *Survey of International Affairs*.

Bryce: *International Relations*.

Buell: *International Relations*.

Gibbons: *World Politics*.

Moon: *Syllabus on International Relations*.

Wolf: *Empire and Commerce in Africa*.

Cook and Steiger: *Readings in International Relations*.

N.B.—In lieu of Paper III a Thesis may be presented on a subject approved by the Head of the Department.

Paper IV.—*Essay*.

ECONOMICS.

B. A.

Students are recommended to take any *two* of the following subjects along with Economics, provided that the combination is permissible under Ordinance No. 2 under the head "B. A. Pass":—

- (i) Politics.
- (ii) History.
- (iii) Philosophy.
- (iv) Mathematics.
- (v) A Classical or Modern Language.

B. A. Pass.

There shall be *two* papers as follows.—

Paper I.—Principles of Economics.

Paper II.—Indian Economic Conditions, geographical, sociological and political.

The following syllabus is prescribed.—

PAPER I.

PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS.

The Geographical Environment.

Influence of physical features on economic life. Climate and economic progress. Influence of plant and animal resources. Influence of natural resources on industry and trade. Distribution of mechanical power. Factors determining pastoral, agricultural, and manufacturing zones.

Means of Communications. Land and Water Transport. Animals used for draught. The pack-animal and caravan systems. Railways, waterways, and canals. Steamers and sailing vessels. Trade routes and their characteristic traffic. Ports and harbours. Produce Exchanges. Transit market. Marts. The highways of Eastern commerce. The Suez and the Panama Canals.

Trade and the flag. Sphere of influence. Legitimate and illegitimate trade.

Trade between temperate and torrid zones. The fundamentals of world commerce. Colonial expansion.

Limitations of the earth's resources. The Law of Diminishing Returns. The limits of extensive cultivation and of geographical expansion. Emigration and immigration.

The Origins of Economic Life.

Material economy of primitive peoples. Primitive production and division of labour. Preservation and storage of commodities. Consumption.

Origins of property and capital, of tools and implements, of clothing and decoration.

Collectional, hunting pastoral, and agricultural stages. Origins of agriculture and domestication of animals. Contributions of primitive agriculture.

Culture traits and culture areas. Their regional distribution and diffusion.

The units of primitive society. The family, clan, tribe, caste and class.

Primitive barter and exchange. Measures of value in primitive society.

Rank and wealth in primitive society.

Consumption.

The meanings of Wealth, Value, Good, Welfare, Utility, and standard of Living.

Men's wants and their satisfaction. Scope of the economics of consumption. Wants, Utility, Satisfaction and Demand. Psychological basis of Demand. Systems of Demand. Evolution of Wants. Diminishing Utility and Marginal use—its laws and diagrammatic representations, its limitations. Utility of complements and substitutes. The basis of laws of utility. Marginal utility.

Demand prices. Laws of Demand. Elasticity of Demand. Diagrammatic representation of Demand. Law of substitution. Law of Equi-marginal Utility and Returns—diagrammatic representation. Consumer's Surplus and its diagrammatic representation.

Statistics of consumption. Consumer's responsibility. Social utility and social consumption.

Organization of Production.

Primary and secondary industries. Agriculture *versus* manufactures. The economical use of land. Variety of crops and methods of cultivation. Rotation of crops. Indices of agricultural productivity. Commercial crops. Manures in relation to the soils and crop production. Agricultural stock. Use of machinery. Intensive agriculture *versus* large-scale farming. The law of proportions.

Estate *versus* small holdings. Peasant farming. Day labourers and farm servants. The uneconomical holding. The cultivator's balance-sheet. Losses and profits of agriculture.

Cottage and village industries. The relation between artisans and middlemen. Industrial co-operation. Advertising and sale of artistic ware.

Economic and social effects of the use of machinery. The structure of machine industry.

Forms of business organization. Main types of business. Tendencies towards integration and control.

Rationalisation and Scientific Management. Industrial Fatigue.

Rural and world economy. Brief survey of economic stages. Sociological effects of agricultural decay. Urban concentration. The Industrial Revolution. The growth of capitalism.

Exchange.

Definition of markets. Laws of markets. Boundaries of markets. Conditions of wide and limited markets. Different theories of Value. Law of supply and demand. Assumptions of Pure Economics. Supply Curve and Demand Curve. Market Value. Normal Value. Relation between Normal Value and cost of production. Law of marginal cost. Law of minimum cost. The Principle of Substitution. Special cases of value. Joint supply, joint demand. Composite supply. Composite demand. Law of Derived Demand. Monopoly Value. Classification of monopolies. Conditions favourable to monopolies. Effects of a tax or a bounty on monopolies. State regulation of monopolies. Nationalisation of monopolies.

The Distribution of Income.

Concept of National Dividend. Application of the theory to the problem of distribution. The Law of

Substitution. Shares in the agricultural income. Agricultural and industrial wages. Time wages and piece-wages. Real and nominal wages. Subsistence wages. Different theories of wages. Marginal productivity. Trade-unions and wages. The living wage. Wages and welfare.

Rent. Meaning of differential gains. Economic rent. The effect of custom and status on rent. Rent merged in communal income. Cash payment and payment in kind. Classification of land tenures. Calculation of rent in ryotwari lands. The proportion of rent to gross produce. Batai and metayer system. Changes in ownership and tenantry. The landless class. Rent as determined by marginal productivity. Relation of rent to the price of products. Rent of building land. Rent as an unearned income. Elements of rent in wages, interest and profits. Nationalisation of land.

Interest. Various forms of loans. Influences affecting average rates of interest. Rural and urban rates of interest. Why interest is paid.

Profits. Entrepreneur's wages. Middleman's profits. Speculative grains. Monopoly profits.

Money and Credit.

The Evolution of money. Functions of money. Classification of money. Definition. Inconvertible paper-money. Convertible paper-money. The Problem of the Reserve-Ratio.

The value of money. Quantity-Theory. Index numbers. Types of index numbers. How to construct Index numbers. Uses and limitations.

Inflation and Deflation; their economic and social consequences.

The Monetary standard. The Gold Standard. Pre-War and Post-War Gold Standard. Gold Bullion and Gold Exchange Standards. The recent breakdown of the Gold Standard. The future of the Gold Standard. Independent Paper Standard.

Functions of Banks. Loans and Deposits. Sight and Time-liabilities. The problem of cash percentage. Investments, loans, discounts and advances. The balance-sheet of a Bank.

Functions of a Central Bank. Relation between the State and the Central Bank. The Central Bank and Gold movements.

The Mechanism of control over Currency and Credit. The discount rate and open market operations.

The need for an International Bank.

Speculation, its uses and abuses.

Business Cycles. Booms and Crises. Economic and social effects of Depression. The recent economic depression.

Foreign Exchange. The par of Exchange. The Gold points. Causes of Fluctuations. Balance of Trade and Balance of account. Invisibles and visible imports and exports. International capital movements.

The Functions of a Bill of Exchange. Acceptance and discounting. Trade-bills and Finance-bills.

The rate of Discount and the rate of Exchange. Effects of high and low exchange. The self-adjusting mechanism of exchange equilibrium.

The Theory of Purchasing Power Parity. Its applications and limitations.

International Trade.

The nature of international trade. The trade between agricultural and manufacturing countries. The theory of comparative costs. Advantages of international trade.

Balance of trade and Balance of Account. International Trade and the Gold Standard.

Free-trade vs. Protection. Tariff-making in practice. Economics of Imperial Preference.

International Trade and Migrations.

Applied Economics.

The economic system in relation to society and the state. The economic interpretation of history and its limitations. State interference, its principles and practice.

Capitalism and the Big Business. Criticism of the capitalistic system. Partnership of Labour and Capital. Socialism and the Socialist movement. The history of Trade Unionism in Great Britain and India. Planned Economy. Economic Reform vs. Communism.

Social stratification, its principles and statistics. Social Distance and the theory of class-struggle.

Poverty, its meaning and extent. Direct and indirect causes of poverty. Its remedies. Principles and Types of Relief.

Unemployment, its extent, causes and cures. State-action. Principles of Unemployment Insurance.

Economic Legislation, its scope and methods. Factory Laws. Workmen's compensation. Minimum Wages. Arbitration and Conciliation.

Growth and movement of population. Its distribution and regulation. Optimum population. Rural and urban population. Birth-rates and death-rates—their social, economic and political significance. Balance between human resources and needs in the East and the West. Theories of population.

Scope and method of economics.

Relations of economics to Biology, Psychology, Ethics, and Anthropology. Criticism of the Classical School. The humanisation of Economics. Limitations of the Statistical method. Applications of economic theory to Indian economic conditions. The economic interpretation of History.

Books recommended :

- *Thomas: Elements of Economics.
- Carver: Principles of Rural Economics.
- *Marshall: Economics of Industry.
- Brittle: Social and Economic Geography.
- Bogardus: Introduction to Sociology.
- *Mukerjee: Groundwork of Economics.
- Ellwood: Cultural Evolution.
- Bartholomew and Lyde: Atlas of Economic Geography.
- Laski: Communism.

Additional books for Honours students.

- *Tausig: Principles of Economics.
- Cannan: Review of Economic Theory.
- Nourse: Agricultural Economics.
- Bloomfield: Modern Industrial Movements.
- Eddie: Principles of New Economics.
- *Fairchild: Applied Sociology.
- Huntington: The Human Habitat.
- Hayes: Sociology (new Edition).

*Book marked with an asterisk are those recommended for study other books are to be referred.

PAPER II.

INDIAN ECONOMIC CONDITIONS.

Geographical.

The geography of Indian agriculture. Natural Regions. The monsoon. The river and mountain systems. Distribution of staple crops. Specialization of crops. Distribution of mineral products. Localisation of industries. Comparison of rainfall with density of population. The peninsular seaboard and self-sufficiency. Ports and harbours. Commercial routes. Specialisation of crops.

Influence of climate and food on people and livestock. Rice and non-meat diet. Improvement of Indian dietary. The bearing of consumption on the conditions of employment and the efficiency of labour. Effect of tropical heat and moisture on mill life and labour. Clothing and housing standard. Conflict between rural and urban standards.

The economic geography of the Indo-Gangetic plain. The Deccan plateau. Natural divisions of the United Provinces. The Himalayan mountain region. Valley agriculture and terrace cultivation. Forests of the Vindhya hill region. The great plain. Migration of the Terai labour in harvest seasons. Rainfall, crops, and density in different parts of the Ganges plain. Cities on the great waterways. Cawnpore as a manufacturing centre. The arts and crafts of Lucknow, Benares, and Moradabad.

The systems of Farming in India. Sericulture. Arboriculture Pisciculture. Tea, coffee, and rubber plantations. Agricultural importance of Forests. Schemes of afforestation. Ravine lands in the United Provinces. Prevention of soil erosion.

Industrial.

Indian village and cottage-industries. Hand-loom weaving. Causes of decay. Importance and means of revival.

Cotton, Jute, Coal Iron and Steel Industries. The Sugar Industry; its agricultural and manufacturing aspects.

Problems of industrial labour. The floating immigrant labourer. Relation of industry to family life. Disparity between the proportions of sexes. Housing problem. Infant mortality and tuberculosis in industrial life. The slums. Factory

legislation. Strike and labour unrest. Industrial betterment.
The growth of unionism.

Power resources and their utilisation. Electricity and industrial decentralisation.

Industrial Finance. Industry and Transport. The State and Industry.

Foreign capital and enterprise.

Sociological.

Comparative study of tribal organization and classification of Indian tribes based upon economic conditions and characteristics.

Different forms of agriculture practised by primitive tribes in India.

Race elements in the Indian village communities.

The ethnography of the United Provinces, as showing the stages of economic evolution. Classification of tribes and castes of the United Provinces.

Social structure of Indian tribes. Transformation of tribes into castes and of castes into classes or communities.

The joint family and law. Female occupations. Women in agricultural and industrial labourers. Social and economic effects of the industrial employment of women. Family law and marriage customs with their economic bearings and consequences. The economic significance of the laws of succession and property, Hindu and Muhammadan.

Caste and its economic significance. The domestic system of industry. Village hierarchy of services. Apprenticeship in the caste occupation. Caste and trade guilds. Guild control of arts and handicrafts. Artistic and religious traditions. Muhammadan guild and art industries. The constitution and expansion of guilds.

*Descriptive survey of a village. Its vegetation, crops, and cultivation. The survey of holding. Fragmentation and consolidation. The size of the economic holding. Implements and manures. The rotation of crops. Indigenous methods of

*N. B.—Each student is expected to have some first hand data about a village

agricultural co-operation. Co-operative employment of labour. Common land and common rights. Meadows and pastures. The distribution of landrights. The Government's agricultural policy. Agricultural industries. Village funds and their administration. Maintenance of village wells. Irrigation channels, temples, schools, etc. Strength of the village communal system. Village system attacked by financial interests.

The economics of the village community. The complement of village artisans and servants. Division of crops. Wages in kind. Classification of types of villages. The position of village officers and servants in different types. Influence of status and custom on rent, wages, and prices.

Disintegration of the village community. The system of village and caste government. Effects of centralized administration. Payments of revenue in money instead of in kind.

The organization of rural trade and transport, Markets and fairs. Agricultural indebtedness and credit. Takavi loans. Different forms of co-operation. Agricultural banks *versus* Co-operative Societies. Agricultural co-operation. The scientific organization of agriculture. The revival of the village. Lessons from France, Belgium, Denmark, and Ireland. History of the Co-operative movement in India.

The peripatetic Bepari. Relation between producer and consumer under this system. The middleman in arts and handicrafts.

The State in relation to economic life.

Importance of land revenue. State landlordism. Chief Indian systems of land tenure. Nature of land revenue. Principles of assessment. Tenancy legislation in the United Provinces. Social and economic effects of the different types of land settlements on rural economy.

History of Indian Railway development. Economic effects of railways. State *versus* Company management of railways in India. Railway finance.

Importance of irrigation in India. Benefits of Irrigation. Factors on which Irrigation depends. Different types of irrigation works. Major and Minor works. Financial classification of irrigation works. Growth of irrigation in India. Capital expenditure. Financial results. Water rates. Basis of assessment. Damage due to over-irrigation and salt encrustation. Canal colonies. Railways *versus* Irrigation. Decline of waterways.

The Home Charges. The effects on balance of trade and

India's external trade and its distribution. Brief survey of India's fiscal policy. The case for protection, its evils and their safeguards. Protection of Steel, Cotton and Sugar Industries. Imperial preference, its advantages and dangers. The Ottawa Agreement.

Brief history of Indian currency from 1892. The Indian Gold Exchange Standard. Indian Paper Currency. Paper Currency and Gold Standard Reserves.

Currency developments during and after the War. The Currency Reform of 1927.

The Sterling vs. the Gold standard.

History of Indian Banking. Indigenous Bankers. Indian Joint-stock Banks and their defects. Banking legislation. Exchange Banks. The Imperial Bank. The Reserve Bank question. Industrial and Agricultural Banks.

Chief features of Indian finance. Different sources of revenue in India. Tax and non-tax revenue; Customs, Income-tax, Salt, Opium, Railways, Irrigation, Posts and Telegraphs. Chief items of expenditure. Military expenditure. Taxable capacity. Burden of taxation. Canons of taxation. Equality theory of taxation. Faculty theory of taxation. Proportional taxation. Progressive taxation. Single tax *versus* Multiple taxes. Direct tax and indirect tax. Advantages and disadvantages of each. Features of a good tax system.

Character of Public Debts. Forms of Public Debt. Conversion and Redemption of debts. The Indian National Debt.

Incidence of taxation. Shifting of taxation. Relation between Central and Provincial finance. The Indian Budget. The Railway Budget. Financial Administration. Control of the Legislature. Power of certification.

Scope and method of economic investigation. Field work. Gathering data. Examples of method of investigations. Sweated labour in *Chikan* work. Condition of Cawnpore mill hands. Agricultural labour and emigration. Family budgets.

Books recommended :

*Dudley Stamp: *Asia*.

*Census: Reports of India and the United Provinces, 1931.

Chapters on population, caste, and occupations.

Strickland: *Co-operation in India*.

*Mukerjee: *Rural Economy of India*.

*Books marked with an asterisk are those recommended for study; other books are to be consulted.

Hodson: Primitive Culture of India.

Briggs: The Chamars.

Report of the Indian Fiscal Commission.

Gupta, R. B.: Labour and Housing in India.

Margaret Reade: The Indian Peasant Uprooted.

Chabiani: Indian Currency, Banking and Exchange.

Report of the Provincial Banking Enquiry Committee, U. P.

Additional books for Honours students.

Report of the Royal Commission on Indian Currency, and Finance

Report of the Industrial Commission.

Baines: Ethnography.

Blunt: The Caste system of Northern India.

Report of the Royal Commission on Labour, 1931.

Mitchell and Kirkness: Report on Rail Road Competition and Co-ordination.

V. G. Kale: India's National Finance since 1921.

B. A. Honours and M. A. Part I.

There will be four papers as follows:—

Paper I.—A comparative study of economic theories and institutions (social and rural).

Paper II.—Modern Economic History (with special reference to India).

Paper III.—Principles of Sociology.

Paper IV.—Any one of the following subjects:

- (a) Currency and Banking.
- (b) Public Economics
- (c) International Trade (including emigration).
- (d) Statistics and Mathematical Economics.
- (e) Labour and Industrial Betterment
- (f) Social Economics.
- (g) Social Anthropology.

Books recommended:

Paper I.—Comparative Economics.

Canman: Review of Economic Theory

*Gide and Rist: History of Economic Doctrines.

* Books marked with an asterisk are those recommended for study other books are to be consulted

- *Muller-Lyer: History of Social Development.
- Gras: Introduction to Economic History.
- *Mukerjee: Principles of Comparative Economics.
- Brunhes: Human Geography.
- *Lewinski: Origin of Property.
- *Baden Powell: Village Communities in India.
- Spann: Types of Economic Theory.
- L. C. Marshall: Industrial Society Part II. (Production & the Modern Order).

Paper II—Modern Economic History (with special reference to India).

- *Knowles: Economic Development of the Overseas Empire Book II Part II, British India.
- Irvine: The Making of Rural Europe.
- Gadgill: The Industrial Evolution of India in Recent Times
- Vera Anstey: The Economic Development of India.
- *Birnie: An Economic History of Europe (1700 to 1930).
- Knowles: Economic Development in the XIX Century
- *Rowley: Some Economic Consequences of the Great War. World Economic Survey, 1931-32.

Paper III.—Principles of Sociology.

- Gliddings: Principles of Sociology.
- *Thomson: What is Man?
- Silverman: Economics of Social Problems.
- Dow: Society and its Problems.
- *Bushee: Principles of Sociology.
- House: The Range of Social Theory.
- *Hayes: Sociology (New Edition).
- Population (Harris' Foundation Lectures, 1929) by Gini.
- Shiroshi Nani, Kuczynski and others
- Hankins: Introduction to the Study of Society.
- D. P. Mukerji: The Basic Concepts in Sociology.

Paper IV.—Special Paper:

(a) Currency and Banking.

- *Withers: Meaning of Money.
- *Withers: Stocks and Shares.
- *Spalding: Eastern Exchange.
- Wen Piu We: Currency in China.
- *Keynes: Indian Currency and Finance.
- *Scott: Money and Banking.

- *Nicholson : Inflation.
 Kemmerer : Modern Currency Reforms. ^{15*}
 Proceedings of the Brussels Financial Conference.

(b) *Public Economics.*

- Dalton : Public Finance
 *Report of the India Taxation Enquiry Committee, 1926.
 Report of the Indian Statutory Commission, Vol. I, Part V.
 Layton's Report on Indian Finance in Report of the Indian Statutory Commission, Vol II.
 Government of India's Despatch on proposals for Constitutional Reform, 1930 (portions relating to Finance).
 Report of the Federal Finance Committee (Percy)
 Report of the Federal Finance Sub-Committee of the Second R. T. Conference (Peel).
 *Chabiani : Studies in Indian Currency and Exchange.
 *Report of the Royal Commission on Indian Currency and Finance, 1926.
 *Coyajee : Indian Fiscal Problem.
 Beveridge and others : Tariffs — the case examined.
 *Report of the Central Banking Enquiry Committee; Chapter III, XVI to XXII, and XXV.
 Report of the Committee on Finance and Industry, United Kingdom, 1931 (Macmillan Report).
 Report of the Gold Delegation Committee, League of Nations
 Dey : The Indian Tariff Problem in relation to Industry and Taxation. (George Allen and Unwin).

(c) *International Trade.*

- *Bastable : Theory of International Trade.
 *Taussing : Tariff History of the United States.
 Dawson : Protection in Germany.
 *Grunzel : Economic Protectionism.
 Dietzel : Retaliation and Reciprocity.
 Bowley : England's Foreign Trade in the 19th Century.
 *Wolf : Economic Imperialism.
 Ashley : Tariff Problem.
 Keynes : Economic Consequences of the Peace.

(d) *Statistics and Mathematical Economics.*

- *Sacrist : Introduction to Statistical Methods.
 King : Statistical Methods.
 *Bowley : Elements of Statistics.

*Books marked with an asterisk are those recommended for study other books are to be consulted.

- Cournot : Mathematical Principles of the Theory of Wealth.
 Pantaleoni : Pure Economics.
 Moore : Business Cycles.
 Pigou : Wealth and Welfare.
 Wicksteed : The Alphabet of Economic Science.

(e) *Labour.*

- Hobson : Economics of Unemployment.
 Chapman : Labour and Capital after the War.
 Commons and Andrews : Principles of Labour Legislation.
 Hetherington : International Labour Legislation.
 Reports of the Assam Labour Committee.
 International Labour Hand Books, 1923.
 Shirras : Workingmen's Budgets.
 R. K. Das : Factory Legislation in India.
 Kelman : Labour in India.
 Broughton : Labour in Indian Industries.
 The Worker in Modern Economic Society.

(f) *Social Economics.*

- *Watts : The Psychological Problems of Industry.
 *Parmelee : Poverty and Social Progress.
 Report of the Indian Jail Committee, 1919-20.
 Fairchild : Applied Sociology.
 Ford : Social Problem and Social Policy.
 Adshad : Town Planning and Town Development.
 *Silverman : Economics of Social Problems.
 Blum : Labour Economics.
 *Dow : Society and its Problems.

(g) *Social Anthropology.*

- Kroeber : Anthropology.
 *Lowie : Primitive Society.
 Malinowski : Sex and Repression in Savage Society.
 Wissler : Introduction to Social Anthropology.
 *Risley : People of India.
 *Westermarck : Short History of Marriage.
 *Rivers : Medicine, Magic and Religion.
 Roy : Oran Religion and Customs.
 Firth : Wealth and Welfare of the Māori.
 Crooke : Tribes and Castes of North-Western Provinces.
 Crooke : Religion and Folklore of Northern India.
 Schmidt : Origin and Growth of Religion.

*Books marked with an asterisk are those recommended for study; other books are to be consulted.

M. A. and M. A. Part II.

There will be *three* papers as shown below in groups. The subject † marked with an asterisk may be offered as subject for thesis :—

- (a) 1. Population and Emigration in India.
2. The Industrial Development of India
3. Indian labour problems.
- (b)* 1. Indian consumption
2. The agricultural labourer in India.
3. Famines.
- (c) 1. Indian agricultural economics.
2. Indian land tenure* and agrarian legislation.
3. The co-operative movement in India.
- (d) 1. Agricultural customs and usages in their ethnic aspects.
*2. The system of socio-economic hierarchy in rural India.
3. Customary rights in village communities.
- (e)* 1. Indian trade and craft guilds
2. Indian home and cottage industries.
3. Indigenous Indian Banking.
- (f) 1. An Indian mill industry.
2. Indian mining.
*3. Factory management in India.
- (g) 1. Special problems of Indian industrialism.
2. Occupational disease and mortality.
*3. The sociology of a typical Indian mill town or railway city.
- (h) 1. Indian joint-stock enterprise.
2. Industrial capital and finance in India.
*3. Lines of Indian industrial advance.
- (i) 1. Indian Railway economics.
2. Water transport and irrigation.
*3. The organization of rural trade and transport in India.
- (j)* 1. Indian Finance and taxation.
2. Indian public loans
3. Indian Currency and Banking.
- (k) 1. India's foreign trade in the last two decades.
*2. India's fiscal problems and policies.
*3. India's inland trade.

ARABIC.

B. A. Pass.

(For the Examination of 1934)

There will be two papers as follows:—

Paper I.—1. Poems as given in the

مجموعة من النظم والنثر للحفظ والتسميع مطبوعة مطبع امريون
45 marks — (فأخرة)

2. Translation of Unseen Passages from Arabic into English and vice versa

(نخب الملح) Parts I and II are recommended for translation from Arabic into English)—30 marks.

per II.—1. Prose selections as given in

مجموعة من النظم والنثر للحفظ والتسميع
2. (70 pages from page 220 to page 290) الروضة الزكية

3. Arabic Grammar—Books recommended:

(a) Nicholson's Arabic Grammar.

(b) مباني العربية حصه 1

B. A. Pass.

(For the Examinations of 1935 and 1936)

There will be two papers as follows:—

per I.—1. Poems as given in the

مجموعة من النظم والنثر للحفظ والتسميع (مطبوعة مطبع
45 marks — (فأخرة)

2. Translation of Unseen passages from Arabic into English and vice versa

(نخب الملح) (Parts I and II are recommended for translation from Arabic into English)—30 marks.

Paper II.—1. Prose selections as given in

2. *جموعه من النظم والنثر للحفظ والسميع*
 2. *مكتوب* : (from the beginning of the book up
 the end of the Orthodox Caliphate.
 3. Arabic Grammar—Books recommended
 (a) Nicholson's Arabic Grammar.
 (b) *اساس عربي*

B. A. Honou:

(For the Examination of 1934)

There will be six papers as follows:—

Paper I.—

(Same as for for the B. A. Pass for 1934)

Paper II.—

(Same as for the B. A. Pass for 1934)

Note.—A more critical study of the texts will be required from the Honours students than from the Pass students).

Paper III.—

- (a) History of Arabic Literature (Nicholson's Literary History of the Arabs' is recommended).
 (b) History of Islam. (A Short History of the Saracens by Syed Ameer Ali is recommended).

Papers IV & V.—

A prescribed course in one of the following subjects:

- (a) Literature.
 (b) Hadith and the connected subjects.
 (c) Historical Literature.
 (d) Quranic subjects.
 (e) Fiqh and Usul.
 (f) Kalam and Philosophy.

The texts prescribed are as follows:—

(a) Literature :

Paper IV - Poetry.

1. Jamharotu-asharil-Arab.— (مجموعات و مرثئي)

2. Al-Mutanabbi—the following odes:—

- (۱) امن از ديوارک في الدجى الرقباء —
- (۲) من الجاندر في زبي الاعاريب —
- (۳) سرب محاسنه حومت ذواتها —
- (۴) جللا كمايى فليک التبريح —
- (۵) اليوم وعدکم فاين الموعد —
- (۶) عواذل ذات الخال في حواسد —
- (۷) طوال قناتطاعنها قصار —
- (۸) اطاعن خيلا من فرارسها الدهر —
- (۹) هذي برزت لنا فتهجت رسيسا —
- (۱۰) حشاشة نفس ودعت يوم ودعوا —
- (۱۱) اركائب الاحباب ان الاد معا —
- (۱۲) بعينک ما ينقي الفؤاد و ما لقي —
- (۱۳) ارق علي ارق و مثلي يارق —
- (۱۴) هوالبين حتى ماتاني الحزائق —
- (۱۵) اجاب دمعي و ما لداعي سوي طلل —
- (۱۶) عزيزاسي من دائه الحديق النجل —
- (۱۷) ذکر الصبا و مرابع الارام —
- (۱۸) واحز قلباه ممن قلبه شدم —
- (۱۹) ضيف الم براسي غير محکشم —
- (۲۰) على قدر اهل العزم تاتي العزائم —